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THO. B. STEVENSON, Editor.

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For the "Tri-Weekly Commonwealth," (which is issued Daily during the Session of the Legislature, and Tri-Weekly the balance of the year,) \$3 per annum, in advance, or \$6 at the end of the year.  
For the "Daily Commonwealth," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.  
The "Weekly Commonwealth," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance, or \$2 50 at the expiration of six months.  
The "Weekly Commonwealth" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 00  
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session Subscribers, 10  
For 10 lines or less, for a single insertion, 50  
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, of 10 lines or less, 10  
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 15  
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 15  
Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

## Cincinnati Advertisements.

**MAGUIRE & LINDLEY,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS & PRODUCE DEALERS,  
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE BROADWAY HOTEL,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1846

**R. B. BOWLER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, COTTON  
YARNS, &c.  
No. 25, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.  
January 1, 1846

**J. D. & C. JONES,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,  
No. 10, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1846

**P. WILSON & CO.,**  
No. 91, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Coach and Harness Hardware, Seating, Pad Skins and Morocco, Worsted, Cotton and Striped Webbs, Blinds and Stairs, Roller and Bridge Buckles, Saddle Trees and Wood Hames, Carriage Lace, Fringe and Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles and Malleable Iron.  
January 1, 1846

**A. & W. SPRAGUE & CO.,**  
No. 2, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
MANUFACTURERS, Calico Printers, and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.  
January 1, 1846

**BURROWS & CO.,**  
(Nos. 12 & 15, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.)  
WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 12, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1846

**MESSICK & TAYLOR,**  
No. 40, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall supply of GROCERIES, and are enabled to offer a well assorted and carefully selected stock, at the very lowest market prices. They intend keeping up full stock during the winter, and will spare no exertions to render entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their business.  
Particular attention will be given to the sale of the chief articles of COUNTRY PRODUCE which may be consigned to their care.  
January 1, 1846

**ALEXANDRE SEIGNETTE BRANDY,**  
Fourth proof, in half and quarter pipes.  
NAGLORY, CHAMPAGNE Brandy, vintage of 1838 and 1839, in quarter pipes, received direct from France.  
"ROCHELLE."  
For sale by  
HARRISON & HOOPER,  
31, Main St.  
January 1, 1846

**GEO. H. BATES & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
A LARGE stock of all articles used by Druggists, Painters, Dryers and Manufacturers, for sale at the lowest prices. Purchasers will find it to their interest to obtain their supplies of them than to send east.  
January 1, 1846

**C. A. SCHUMANN,**  
WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
No. 25, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
FLOUR, and IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS.  
REPRESENTED: John H. Groesbeck, Esq., Thomas J. Adams, Esq., Wm. Groves, Esq., Messrs. J. & W. Schmitt & Vogel, Oelrichs & Krug, E. & T. Poppe, New York—Messrs. Schmidt & Co., James McGrigor & Co., Curtis & Dunne, New York &c.  
January 1, 1846

**JAMES JOHNSTON & CO.,**  
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
HAVE on hand a constant supply of Dry Hides, Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Harness Leather, Skirting Leather, Castor Oil, Lined Oil, Pig Iron.  
January 1, 1846

**GEORGE CONLIN,**  
No. 29, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
Bookseller and Publisher.  
KEEPS constantly on hand, a general assortment of the SCHOOL BOOKS, and a large stock of the best and latest of MISCELLANEOUS and BLANK BOOKS, and STATIONERY of all kinds. If Blank Books of superior quality, made to any pattern at short notice.  
CASH paid for Rights.  
January 1, 1846

**THOMAS H. MINOR & CO.,**  
No. 30, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND COLUMBIA, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
ONE of our firm resides in New York, and throughout the business season, for the purpose of purchasing all articles in our line, by which arrangement our stock is always full and complete, as also are we enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.  
January 1, 1846

**NEFF & BROTHERS,**  
S. WEST CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
IMPORTERS of Cutlery, Hardware, China and Earthenware. Also, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes.  
January 1, 1846

**BAILEY & HARTWELL,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 47, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1846

**S. B. BIRDSALL,**  
No. 49, MAIN STREET, SECOND DOOR ABOVE COLUMBIA STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
WHOLESALE dealer in Boots and Shoes, and agent for the Manufacturers.  
January 1, 1846

**GEORGE COX,**  
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 89, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
HAS constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery—with a large collection of Engravings; all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.  
January 1, 1846

**HUNNEWELL & G. H. HILL,**  
No. 87, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.  
A CONSTANT supply of Hotel and Steamboat Furnishing Goods, such as Knives, Forks, Cutlery, Spoons and Castors; Hanging, Side, and Stand Solar Lamps.  
Assorted Ware in the original package, and repacked adapted to the country trade.  
Orders received for Soap and Candles of J. S. Hill's manufacture, and a supply of the same on hand. If Cash paid for Tallow, Black Sals, second quality of Lard and Pot Ash.  
January 1, 1846

**TAYLOR & ELLIS,**  
No. 23, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
THE attention of Merchants from Kentucky is invited to our stock of DRY GOODS at wholesale.  
January 1, 1846

## Cincinnati Advertisements.

**DESILVER & BURR,**  
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BINDERS & PRINTERS,  
112, MAIN STREET, (BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS), CINCINNATI.  
ARE Agents for the following valuable School Books, which they will supply at publishers' prices, in any quantity, viz:  
Mitchell's Geography and Atlas,  
Mitchell's Primary Geography,  
Mitchell's Geographical Reader,  
Frost's American Spelling Book,  
Goldsmith's History of England,  
Goldsmith's History of Greece,  
Goldsmith's History of Rome,  
Simson's Euclid,  
Guy's Astronomy and Keith on the Globes,  
Rose's Latin Grammar,  
Ainsworth's Rudiments,  
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,  
Clark's Catechism,  
Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry.

**OUTLINES OF HISTORY, FOR SCHOOLS.**  
The following series of Histories have been recently published in this country, and adapted into a large number of Schools in the east and in this city. The number of editions that have been published in London, is a sufficient guarantee of their merit; and we would respectfully call the attention of teachers and others interested in the cause of Education thereto.

The series of *Outlines of History*, from the first discovery to the present time, for Families and Schools, with numerous Engravings and Questions for examination of Pupils.  
*Outlines of History of England*, for Families and Schools, with numerous Engravings, published under the direction of the Committee of General Literature and Education, appointed by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, from the fourteenth to the nineteenth century, do do from the 9th London edition, with additions and questions.  
*Outlines of Grecian History*, do do

Constantly on hand, Miscellaneous Works for general or scientific reading.

Theological Books, adapted to the wants of almost every religious denomination; embracing several editions of the Holy Bible, Protestant and Catholic Prayer Books, Family Prayers, Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns, Confessions of Faith, Methodist Hymns, &c.

The usual assortment of Medical Books, including the Text Books of the different Medical Colleges, used throughout the West, all of the latest editions.  
*School Books* in general, from the Primer to the highest class of Mathematics.

Such Works as may be called for not on hand, if desired, will be forthwith sent for, from the most reliable publishers.  
*English, German and French Books* imported on order. Particular attention given to furnishing public and private libraries. Their stock of Stationery comprises a large and complete assortment of Letter and Writing Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Inkstands, Lead Pencils, Slates, &c. These Goods have all been selected from the most approved manufacturers, and such quantities are made as the consumers may from time to time require.  
Our sales of *Law Books* having so much increased as to satisfy us that a demand exists for all the Legal Publications which have already appeared, or hereafter may be issued, in the eastern cities. We trust the Bar of the West will not be dissatisfied to learn that we can furnish their libraries at the shortest notice, with separate volumes, or complete sets of all the Reports, ancient and modern, together with any Treatises or Publications that may be desired. We assure the Profession our arrangements with the publishers are such as to enable us to sell at a very small advance upon the publishers' prices.  
We publish the *WESTERN LAW JOURNAL*, edited by T. Walker and J. T. Morehead. The third volume is now in the course of publication. From the fact of its having sustained itself so far, is a sufficient guarantee of its merits. We trust the name of the Hon. J. T. Morehead, as co-editor, will be an inducement to the members of the Kentucky Bar, to send in their names as subscribers to this work.  
If A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort, Ky., has kindly volunteered to act as our agent for the county of Franklin, and adjoining counties, those wishing to subscribe will therefore hand their names to him.  
January 1, 1846

**CINCINNATI MUSIC STORE.**  
T. B. MASON, PIANO & MUSIC STORE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
HAS at all times on hand, a great variety of PIANO FORTES, from all the best makers in the United States, including (among others) M. J. Chickering of Boston, who now stands unrivaled as a Piano maker, by any other in the world—prices from \$200 to \$800. Also, a large assortment of fine and common French, American and German Guitars; Italian Flute and French Violin and Guitar strings.  
ACCORDIONS: Military Instruments of every description, for Bands; Reeds; Mouth-pieces; Bridges; Tuning Forks; Music Boxes; &c. &c. Music for Piano, Guitar, Violin, Flute, Clarinet, &c.; Instruction Books for all sorts of instruments. All for sale at Philadelphia and New York prices. A liberal discount to Clergy and Merchants.  
If any orders left at the Commonwealth Office, will be forwarded and receive immediate attention.  
January 1, 1846

**CARPET WAREHOUSE,**  
No. 170, Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth streets, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**100,000 YARDS OF CARPETING** for sale (at reduced prices) Wholesale and Retail, at the NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 170, Main street, up stairs, between 4th and 5th streets. The subscribers have lately opened an *exclusive Carpet Warehouse*, such as are to be found in no other establishment in the city, and is the only one of the kind in the Western country. We have lately received our FALL supplies; the public need therefore not go East any more to procure their carpets. We respectfully invite your attention to our new and splendid stock. Also, our spacious room to exhibit them in—please call and judge for yourselves; we are confident our supplies are of the best quality. Any orders to be found every article pertaining to the Carpet Business, viz:  
Full sets of 4-4 and 3-4 Brussels Tapestry;  
Full sets of Wilton and Saxony;  
Full sets of extra rich Royal Brussels;  
New style splendid and rich Imperial Carpets;  
Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets;  
Best superior Ingrain;  
Handsome extra fine Ingrain;  
Fine and common Ingrain;  
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, Royal treble twilled Venetians;  
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, fine English worsted Venetians;  
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, London Damask Venetians;  
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, Plain striped Venetians;  
Rug, extra superior Chenille;  
Tuffed and Saxony;  
Brussels and Axminster;  
Matts—tuffed, Saxony, and Adelaide;  
June, Matts and Calcutta.  
Also—Imported American Brussels, Stair, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of American and English Floor Oil Cloth, hand-sawn and better than any ever offered in this market, and will cut them any size for Rooms, Halls, Vestibules, Door-pieces, &c. Also, Coach Oil Cloth, Furniture Cloth, Druggists and Floor Oil.  
Also—French embossed Piano and Table Covers.  
Also—Canton and Spanish Floor Matting, 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4 w.  
Also—Table Linens, Diapers, Crash, Stair Linen, Cotton and Woolen Crum Cloth; all colors of figured Damask and Watered Moirés, Stair Rods, Carpet Binding, &c.  
J. C. KINGWALT & CO.,  
January 1, 1846

**S. & S. S. CLARK,**  
No. 180, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
DEALERS in Carriage Trimmings and Saddlery Hardware. We have on hand, and intend keeping a large and general assortment of COACH and SADDLERY HARDWARE, Wood Hames, Tridle Trees, and Trimmings of all kinds, which are sold in either of the above lines. Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in Leather; such as Carriage Top Hides, Patent Leather, Skirting Harness, Bridle Bag Leather, Hog and Cat skin Seating, Padding, &c. Sole and Upper Leather, Wax Calfs skin, Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Shoe Thread, &c.  
All of the above we will sell at Wholesale or Retail, upon as good terms as they can be had in the West.  
January 1, 1846

**J. K. OGDEN & CO.,**  
No. 162, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, at the sign of the Old Pallace, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
IMPORTERS of Hardware and Cutlery, and Dealers in Steel, Gun Barrels, Traces, Log and Hatter Chains, Castings, &c.; Gun Barrels, Locks and Trimmings of all kinds.  
January 1, 1846

**THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY,**  
HORACE WELLS, Agent,  
CENTRE STREET, ONE DOOR FROM VINE, CINCINNATI.  
KEEP on hand and manufacture to order, English and German Types and PRINTING MATERIALS, of every description, in quality equal to, and prices the same as, the Eastern Foundries.  
January 1, 1846

**PETER SMITH,**  
No. 76, FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND WALNUT STREETS, CINCINNATI.  
IMPORTER and Dealer in French, English and German FAN, Baskets, Fishing Tackle, &c.; Military Goods, Daguerreotype Materials, Candles, Cases, &c.  
January 1, 1846

**JOSEPH W. WAYNE & CO.,**  
No. 196, Main street, directly opposite the lower side of Fifth street Market Place, CINCINNATI.  
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HARDWARE.—We would in this country, to our superior and well assorted stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Castings, &c. &c. Our Foreign Goods being imported directly from Europe by ourselves, and our Domestic Goods being received from the American manufacturers. We feel confident that we can offer all articles in our line on as good terms as any house in the trade.  
January 1, 1846

## Cincinnati Advertisements.

**THE BEST, AND CHEAPEST,  
AND MOST UNIFORM SERIES OF STANDARD  
SCHOOL BOOKS**

EVER PUBLISHED.  
To those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS, Nos. One, Two, Three and Four, are now presented, thoroughly revised, and greatly enlarged, with many important improvements. They are now in a permanent stereotype form, NO FURTHER ALTERATIONS being intended. Prof. McGuffey's enthusiastic devotion to the cause of Education, his fine taste and discriminating mind, and his practical experience as an instructor, render him peculiarly fitted for the department of authorship, to which he has given his attention. The suggestions of intelligent teachers who had used the former editions of the series, and the valuable aid afforded him in the revision by an experienced educator, have also furnished him with unusual facilities for advantageously revising and enlarging these works.  
In this series, comprising as it does, a careful selection of instructive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arranged, and graduated with reference to the capacity of the pupil, Prof. McGuffey has afforded to parents and teachers, a most thorough, complete, and efficient auxiliary in the education of youth. Its extensive use has been sufficient for the development and just appreciation of its many excellencies. The result is, that intelligent teachers pronounce it the most complete series now before the public.

The intrinsic merit of Prof. McGuffey's Eclectic Readers, having gained for them an unparalleled and rapidly increasing circulation, the publisher is enabled, notwithstanding the heavy expenditure in their revision and enlargement, to manufacture them in the nearest and most durable manner, while they are now furnished at such low prices, that they are the CHEAPEST, as well as the best school reading books extant.

**JUST PUBLISHED.**  
McGUFFEY'S RHETORICAL GUIDE; or Fifth Reader, of the Eclectic Series—40 pages, 12mo.; containing copious and useful facts, examples and exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis, accent, quantity, rhetorical pause, modulation, expression, reading of poetry, rhetorical dialogue, gesture, and their collateral subjects, to which are added a great variety of elegant reading lessons, (about one half prose and half poetry), selected from the most classic writers; furnishing entertaining and instructive specimens of various styles of composition. This work has been prepared with very great care, and with reference to making it a useful, practical, and standard book, and the publisher confidently hopes, that the Rhetorical Guide of Prof. McGuffey is well adapted to supply the wants of the rhetorical reading in our Academies, High Schools and Colleges.  
McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS are printed and published at 56, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, by  
W. B. SMITH & CO.,  
School Book Publishers.

WM. M. TODD, Book Seller, Frankfort, Ky., has a supply of McGuffey's Eclectic Readers, which are unequalled in the West, and will be sold at low prices.  
May 13, 1845—457-6m

**WAYNE & PLEIS,**  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS,  
220, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS, CINCINNATI.  
January 1, 1846

**TO CABINET MAKERS.**  
THE subscriber has constantly on hand, Mahogany, Rose and Zebra Wood, and Maple Veneers, Chair Plank, Hair Seating, Plush, Curled Hair, Looking Glass Plates, Sofa Springs, Veneish Glue—Togeth with a general assortment of Cabinet Hardware. All of which will be sold at fair prices.  
J. L. WAYNE,  
No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati.  
January 1, 1846

**TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.**  
THE subscriber is just receiving Dixon & Son's Britannia Ware, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Iron and other Tackle—Togeth with a general assortment of Cabinet Hardware. All of which will be sold at low prices.  
J. L. WAYNE,  
No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati.  
January 1, 1846

**WILLIAM S. SAMPSON,**  
No. 92, Main street, corner of Hopple's Alley, between Lower Market and Third, Cincinnati.  
IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in EARTHEN, CHINA and GLASS WARE, Lamps, Castors, Tea Trays, Knives, Forks, &c.  
January 1, 1846

**ROGERS & BROTHERS,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND AGENTS FOR SALE OF  
KARL'S PATENT, CINCINNATI.  
ORDERS for SALE, will be filled at the current rates, and shipped on the Frankfort packets, without any extra charge.  
January 1, 1846

**MANUFACTURERS' WAREHOUSE,**  
No. 34, MAIN ST., BELOW COLUMBIA, CINCINNATI.  
AGENT for Bakewell, Pears & Co., Pittsburgh, Flint Glass Manufacturers. Also, for P. McCormick's Pittsburgh Hope Glass, which is constantly supplied with large stocks of Goods, made by the above houses. Also, a regular supply of Wm. McCully & Co., S. McKee & Co., and C. Ihmsen's imitation Crown, and best Cylinder Window Glass, all of which are sold at regular Factory rates, and the quality of the articles guaranteed of the best.  
January 1, 1846

**BEATTY, M'KENZIE & GILLETT,**  
Nos. 20 AND 22, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Groceries and Produce, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and other manufacturers. If they keep constantly on hand, and well selected stock of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter.  
January 1, 1846

**C. DONALDSON & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC  
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.  
No. 18, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
SOLE AGENT for the sale of BURDER'S PATENT HORSE SHOES.  
January 1, 1846

**A. H. MEYER,**  
No. 20, MAIN STREET, SIX DOORS ABOVE FRONT, CINCINNATI.  
IMPORTER, Manufacturer, and dealer in all kinds of Virginia and Kentucky CHEWING TOBACCO, Havana, Spanish, Hair Spanish, and American Cigars, and all kinds of Snuff, wholesale.  
January 1, 1846

**PLACE, TRABER & CO.,**  
No. 9, FRONT ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND STAMORE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—Also, dealers in European Wines and Liquors, and Agents for the sale of Kanawha Salt and Fire Proof Safes.  
January 1, 1846

**KELLOGG & KENNETT,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
AGENTS for KANAWHA SALT, and ST. LOUIS SUGAR REFINERY.  
January 1, 1846

**CABINET FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.**  
JOY GEYER, (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer) has constantly on hand and for sale at No. 8, East Fourth street, a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, manufactured by himself, faithfully made, and of the most modern style, consisting of Sofas, Couches, Divans, Tete-a-Tetes, Ottomans, Reclining Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture.  
He also continues the manufacture of Mahogany, Walnut, Cane seat and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashions—Spring and Common Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Transparent Window Blinds, &c. all of the best materials—Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware Rooms and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Jan. 1, 1846. JOHN GEYER.

**GOODHUE & CO.,**  
No. 14, MAIN ST., EAST SIDE, 7th DOOR ABOVE FRONT, CINCINNATI, O.

MANUFACTURERS of, and Dealers in, Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware. Also, Dealers in Tin Plate, Copper, Zinc, Black Tin, Russia and American Sheet Iron Ware.  
Wire, Rivets, Brass Kettles, &c.  
No. 14, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.  
January 1, 1846

**STEDMAN, MAYNARD & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON YARNS, &c. &c.  
No. 17, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.  
January 1, 1846

**SAMUEL N. PIKE & BROTHER,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS  
FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN, SWISS AND AMERICAN  
Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,  
No. 23, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.  
January 1, 1846

## Louisville Advertisements.

**EMIGRATION TO THE RED RIVER AND  
TRINITY COLONY, TEXAS.**

The parties to the contract made by the Government of Texas, under the special acts and authority of Congress, passed February 4th, 1831, and January 16th, 1842, with Peters and others, for the purpose of Colonizing a portion of the vacant and unappropriated lands of the Republic, having formed themselves into an association called "The Texas Emigration and Land Company," appointed the undersigned as trustees, and vested in them full power and authority to carry out and fulfil the objects and intentions of the parties thereto. We would, therefore, respectfully give notice to those who may wish to avail themselves of the liberal terms and conditions now offered by the Company, to settlers in their Colony, that we now have at the settlement, at the forks of the Trinity River, a permanent resident Agent, Mr. Charles S. Hensley, an intelligent and competent gentleman, who will at all times be prepared to receive and locate to their satisfaction, without delay, all who may wish to settle.

To all emigrants who shall go on to the grant, and settle in the Colony, on or before the 1st day of July, 1846, the Company will give to each and every family 320 acres of land, and to each and every single man over the age of seventeen years 160 acres of land, to be selected by themselves, upon paying to our agent, for the cost of the survey of the lands upon which they shall settle, at the rate of \$16 for each family, and \$8 for each single man; and the actual expense of the deeds and the record thereof, and if the parties are without money, a note will be taken, bearing interest. Now it is to be understood a man and his wife, with or without children, a widow or widower, with two or more children under the age of seventeen years, or two men over the age of seventeen years—males over the age of seventeen years, shall each be entitled to 160 acres of land in their own right, and the 320 acres given to the family of which they are members.  
Our Agent, Mr. Hensley, who was raised in the richest part of Kentucky, says of the country: "This is the most magnificent country I have ever beheld, for richness of soil, water, climate, and all other advantages." Mr. Mathewson, also, who is an educated Scotch gentleman of high standing and intelligence, whom we sent there as a surveyor, confirms the statement of Mr. Hensley, and in a letter to us of June 5, 1845, in speaking of the unsurpassed beauty of the prairies, uses the following language: "The prairies, those gardens of the world, for which the speech of England has no name, beautifully interspersed with groves of timber, and still more beautifully adorned with flowers of every color, and every shade of color, surpassing the skill of the painter and the imagination of the poet, would make a person almost believe, were it not for the absence of the Houri, that he was transplanted into Mahomed's Paradise."  
All emigrants, who wish to avail themselves of the liberal terms, trustees, at Louisville, Ky., or to either of them, on business of the Company, shall meet with prompt attention.  
WILLIS STEWART,  
JOHN J. SMITH,  
WM. C. PETERS,  
Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Co.  
Louisville, January 1, 1846

**CARPET WAREHOUSE,**  
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
**BENT & DUVAL,**  
HAVE now in store, a large assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths, of the following kinds:  
Brussels Carpeting of various qualities;  
Super 3 ply Imperial do;  
Super 3 ply Ingrain do;  
Common Ingrain do;  
Chenille and Tuffed Rugs;  
Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide;  
Table Cloths, of various patterns and qualities;  
Black do for Coach Manufacturers;  
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Venetian Carpetings;  
Fenders, Shovel and Tongs, in a word, all the goods that are usually found in a Carpet Warehouse.  
Also—a general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, brown and bleached Sheetings and Shillings, CURTAIN GOODS of every variety and style; Silk Hosiery, &c. &c.; all of which they will sell at very low prices for Cash. Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders.  
January 1, 1846

**LOOK! LOOK!—NEW HAT STORE.**  
J. G. Pring & Co.,  
Manufacturers of Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hats & Caps,  
453, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Louisville and the traveling public to their splendid stock of Hats and Caps, which will be found one of the largest and most superbly manufactured and elegantly assorted stock of HATS AND CAPS ever before seen in the West.  
Louisville has long wanted such an establishment as we design making ours. We have the ability and we have the means to carry out our improvements in the business, and it shall be a house where Gentlemen can always rely upon getting the very finest article, with the shape and style most suitable to their own taste, and at a price that will make this such an establishment as shall merit the patronage, and at the same time gratify and please the customer.  
January 1, 1846

**F. E. PUGH,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,  
No. 420, CORNER 6TH AND MAIN STREETS,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MERCHANTS, Travellers and Partners, will find it to their advantage to call and see what bargains are to be had for cash. If all kinds of Country Produce bought at the best market price.  
January 1, 1846

**JAMES H. REYNOLDS,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,  
No. 10, WEST STREET,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
GOODS SHIPPED to my care should be so marked.  
January 1, 1846

**WALLACE & LITHGOW,**  
No. 330, MAIN, NEAR PEARL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
COPPER, Tin, Sheet Iron Ware, and Dealers in Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, Black Tin, Zinc, Rivets, Tinware & Machines, &c.  
January 1, 1846

**EAGLE FOUNDRY,**  
WALLACE & LITHGOW, Proprietors,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
WILL keep on hand a full and complete assortment of Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Parlor Stoves; 10 and 7 plate do.; Air-Tight do.; Box do.; Sad Irons; Wagon Boxes; Tea Kettles; Hollow Ware, &c. which they will sell Wholesale, Retail, at the lowest cash price.  
January 1, 1846

**M'GRAIN & MERIWETHER,**  
No. 340, NORTH SIDE OF MARKET, NEAR THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in, and Manufacturers of all kinds of STOVES, GRATES, and CASTINGS, Tea-kettles, Sadirons, and Tinware.  
January 1, 1846

**PIATT & BUCKLIN,**  
WHOLESALE CASH DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,  
ON COMMISSION,  
453, MAIN STREET, FIVE DOORS EAST OF FIFTH,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
A LARGE stock of every description kept constantly on hand, and by the receipt of regular supplies from eastern manufacturers, which they will sell at eastern prices, by the package, wagon carriage added.  
January 1, 1846

**MRS. N. ZAZIO,**  
WEST SIDE FOURTH, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.  
KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of KANDIDES and other CONFECTIONERIES, Cakes, Cordials, Preserves, &c. &c. If Weddings and Parties supplied with Cakes, &c., at the shortest notice.  
January 1, 1846

**GEO. G. FETTER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
REPRESENTED:—Lonsdale & Gray, New Orleans; W. P. Holloway & Co., Grand Gulf, Miss.; Hobart & Richardson, Cincinnati; Thompson & Campbell, Cincinnati; J. Jacob, Wheeling; Joshua H. Pittsford; Elder, Gibson & Co., Baltimore; G. E. H. Gray, St. Louis.  
January 1, 1846

**H. D. NEWCOMB & BROTHER,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Jan. 1, 1846

**BOOKS, PAPER & STATIONERY.**  
No. 532, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
JAMES MAXWELL, Jr.,  
HAS for sale, a large stock of Paper, Books, and Stationery; all of which are offered at a small advance on cost. Country Merchants, Librarians, and other persons who desire to purchase Books, &c., will find it to their advantage to examine my extensive stock of Goods. The catalogue of Medical Books is very complete, and offered at low prices.  
A large stock of the following School Readers, will always be found in store:  
THE ECLECTIC READERS, by McGuffey;  
THE COMPREHENSIVE READERS, by Goodrich;  
SANDERS' SCHOOL READERS.  
Also, Oliver's, Mitchell's, Smith's, Morse's, Parley's, and Woodbridge's GEOGRAPHIES.  
Adams', Colburn's, Davies', Emerson's, Pike's, Ray's, Smith's, Snodgrass's and Abbott's ARITHMETICS.  
Butler's, Comly's, BULLMAN'S, Kirkham and Smith's GRAMMARS; together with all the approved School Books in use.  
Also, a good stock of the leading LAW BOOKS.  
Ruled and Plain Copy and Letter Paper, and Stationery of every description.  
January 1, 1846

## Louisville Advertisements.

**B. F. BAKER & CO.,**  
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
BOOTS, SHOES, AND  
BROGANS.  
Office, No. 2, Blackstone Street, Boston.  
January 1, 1846

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# GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
and House of Representatives:

Permitted by the favor of Providence to assemble for the purpose of executing a highly important trust, we cannot begin in a manner more becoming than by acknowledging our dependence on Him, "from whom all good counsels and just works proceed," and invoking His blessing that we may be enabled to bring our labors to result beneficially to the people we represent.

The past year has just terminated without any extraordinary and unexpected change in the condition of the Commonwealth. At the date of my annual Message to the last General Assembly, the State was indebted to the Education Fund:

5 per cent. bonds, - - - - -	\$550,000
6 per cent. bonds, - - - - -	67,000

Total amount of bonds, - - - - -	\$617,000
Interest unpaid on said bonds up to	
January, 1845, - - - - -	198,430

Total, principal and interest, - \$1,115,430  
These bonds were held by the Board of Education. As required by an act of the last Legislature, these bonds were cancelled and burnt, in August last, in presence of the Secretary, Second Auditor, and Treasurer. But duplicate lists of the bonds were previously made out and signed in the manner required by the act, one of which was delivered to the Secretary and the other to the Second Auditor, and by them recorded in their respective offices. At the same time was delivered to the Board of Education, a copy of the lists, made and authenticated as required by the act. That copy is now held by the Board as an evidence of the obligation of the State to the Education Fund.

Two bonds of the State for \$10,000 each, which were held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, have been surrendered by them, and cancelled and burnt as required by the same act.

In the course of the past year, thirty years bonds have been issued, as follows:

In exchange for Railroad bonds, for which the State was guarantor, - - - - -	\$150,000
In exchange for six years bonds, - - - - -	24,000
To repair Lock and Dam No. 1, on the	
Barren River, as required by an act of	
the last Legislature, - - - - -	10,000

Total amount issued, - - - - -	\$184,000
And during the same time there have been withdrawn from circulation and cancelled, bonds of the State, as follows:	
Railroad bonds, for which the State was guarantor, - - - - -	\$150,000
Six years State bonds, for which thirty years bonds were exchanged, - - - - -	24,000

The Board of Internal Improvement have also cancelled six years bonds to the amount of \$17,000, which were received by them from the Lessees of the Railroad for rent prior to 1845, - - - - - 17,000  
And there have been withdrawn from circulation and cancelled, one thirty years bond for \$1,000, and \$2,600 of six years bonds paid into the Treasury by the Lessees of the Railroad, in part for the rent of 1845, - - - - - 3,600

Total bonds cancelled, - - - - -	\$194,600
These transactions place the debt of the State, at present, in a condition somewhat different from what it was at the time of my former annual Message. The State was then indebted for bonds she had issued and which were outstanding, \$4,269,000, and as guarantor for Railroad bonds, \$150,000, making together a debt of \$4,419,000. The State is now indebted for bonds issued in exchange for those Railroad bonds, and those issued for all other purposes, \$4,408,400. So that instead of an increase of the State debt, the gratifying fact is exhibited that during the past year, the debt of the State has been actually diminished \$10,600. The diminution of the debt will be greater, if we take into the account a further liability, which was unknown to me and consequently not noticed in my former Message, but which was at that time resting on the State, to redeem outstanding certificates, usually denominated <i>scrip</i> , which, by an arrangement with the Governor, were issued by the Northern Bank of Kentucky for purposes of internal improvement and to repair the Railroad, under an act of 3d of March, 1842. The Treasurer has received \$1,447 of those certificates or scrip, from the Lessees of the Railroad for part of the rent of 1845, and the same have been cancelled. There still remains \$1,056 of the certificates or scrip outstanding and to be redeemed by the State.	

The debt may also be further reduced, if it shall be the pleasure of the Legislature to direct the cancellation of \$2,100 of six years bonds, which are held by the Treasurer for the benefit of the State. These bonds were purchased, by my advice, with money which had been paid into the Treasury under the act of the 18th of February, 1842, entitled, "An act to invest the Craddock fund." The money was lying idle in the Treasury and bearing interest against the State, and it was thought best to apply it to the purchase of State bonds which were also bearing interest, and thereby save the State from the burthen of double interest. Including the amount already received, there may be paid into the Treasury, of that fund, \$20,000; and it is submitted for your consideration whether provision should not be made for its appropriation to some productive purpose.

The present funded debt of the State, including every description of bonds heretofore issued and not cancelled, amounts, as before remarked, to \$4,408,400, and may be classified as follows:

5 per cent. bonds, payable 35 years after date, - - - - -	\$165,000
5 per cent. bonds, payable 30 years after date, - - - - -	450,000
6 per cent. bonds, payable 30 years after date, - - - - -	3,579,000
6 per cent. bonds, payable 6 years after date, - - - - -	100,400
6 per cent. bonds, (for repair of Rail Road,) payable 6 years after date, - - - - -	84,000
Money borrowed from Bank of Louisville, - - - - -	30,000

Total amount, - - - - -	\$4,408,400
To this amount should be added \$1,056 of the Railroad and Internal Improvement certificates or scrip, issued by the Northern Bank, still outstanding and redeemable by the State;—making the aggregate State debt, at present, \$4,409,456.	

But in connection with this subject, it is proper to remark, that the State is in possession of means by which part of the debt might be extinguished, without burthening the people with taxation. The State holds in her own name 7,000 shares of stock in the Bank of Kentucky, - - - - - \$700,000  
2,500 shares of stock in the Northern Bank of Kentucky, - - - - - 250,000  
And in the name of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, 406 shares of stock in the Bank of Louisville, - - - - - 40,600  
2,399 shares of stock in the Bank of Kentucky, - - - - - 239,900  
400 shares of stock in Northern Bank of Kentucky, - - - - - 40,000

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2,399 shares of stock in the Bank of Kentucky, - - - - - 239,900  
400 shares of stock in Northern Bank of Kentucky, - - - - - 40,000

Total amount of Bank stocks, - - - - - \$1,270,500  
This sum deducted from the entire amount of debt, as above stated, leaves \$3,138,956, which may be considered as the actual burthen of debt on the State. But when we consider that, to meet this indebtedness, the State has a very large amount of stock in the various turnpike roads, and owns the entire Kentucky and Green River Navigation, which are yearly becoming more productive to the State, and therefore more valuable; and that the State also owns the Railroad, which is in successful operation, and yielding a handsome rent to the State—it will be seen that the indebtedness may be considered as greatly diminished by these vast assets, and all fears of oppression of the people, by reason of their State debt, dismissed as groundless and illusory. This gratifying fact furnishes a conclusive answer to such persons as are disposed to reproach those who were instrumental in carrying out the internal improvements which are adding so much to the wealth, convenience and comfort of the people.

The means appropriated by law to that purpose were sufficient to pay the interest of the public debt for the fiscal year ending the 10th October, 1845. The interest is payable semi-annually, and much the greater portion on the first of January and July, in each year, in the city of New York.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to whom payment is intrusted, placed in the Bank of America, at New York, in due time, funds adequate to pay the interest that became payable at that place, on the first of January and July last, and they have remitted to that Bank sufficient funds to pay the January instalment of interest in 1846. The last two payments of interest have been made without anticipating any means of the Sinking Fund which had not been received by them; and it is confidently believed that the means of the fund will enable them to be equally punctual in the payment of interest in future. Looking to the past, nothing is discovered to excite apprehension that the receipts of the Sinking Fund will diminish; but, on the contrary, we have reason to anticipate an increase in those receipts in future.

A greater amount will probably be received in dividends on stock in the Bank of Kentucky, and there is no likelihood that less will be received on dividends of stock in the other Banks. The receipts of toll from the turnpike roads and river navigation are increasing, and will likely continue to increase. The receipts into the Treasury from turnpike roads for the fiscal year ending the 10th Oct., 1843, amounted to \$13,502 08. The receipts from the same source for the fiscal year ending the 10th Oct., 1844, amounted to \$18,805 01. And the amount from the same source for the fiscal year ending the 10th Oct., 1845, amount to \$24,869 41. The receipts into the Treasury from the Kentucky River Navigation for the fiscal year ending the 10th Oct., 1843, amounted to \$3,900. The receipts from the same source for the year ending the 10th Oct., 1844, amounted to \$10,863 45; and for the year ending the 10th Oct., 1845, they amount to \$17,244 15. In their transit to the Treasury, the tolls on the Kentucky river, at present, pass through the Board of Internal Improvement; and the gross receipts of the Board for the years ending the last of December in 1843, 1844, and 1845, show a still greater increase. The gross receipts for the year ending the last of December, 1843, amounted to \$7,852 49; in 1844, \$19,044 34; and in 1845, they amount to about \$34,000.

We should, however, be exceedingly careful not to do any thing by which any portion of the present resources or means of the Sinking Fund may be withdrawn or applied to other purposes. It is upon that fund we rely to pay the interest on the State debt, and it is only by fostering the resources and applying the means of the Sinking Fund to the punctual payment of interest, that we can sustain the present deservedly high credit of our State—a credit not to be mentioned without exciting emotions of exultation and pride in the breast of every lover of his country. It is a pleasing reflection that throughout the party strifes and conflicts by which the country has been frequently agitated, the love of justice has been sufficiently strong to hush the voice of repudiation and bring together and unite all in one harmonious party, animated with equal zeal and fixed determination to maintain the good faith and exalted credit of the State.

But whilst we avoid encroaching upon the Sinking Fund, it is due to the people we represent that we guard with watchful vigilance against wasteful or extravagant expenditure of its means, and afford all necessary facilities to enable the Commissioners, to whom the management of that fund is entrusted, to apply its resources and means to their legitimate purpose, without incurring as much cost as they have hitherto been compelled to suffer. This might be done by giving power to the Commissioners to deal in bills of exchange. It may be that by implication such a power is derivable from the law by which they were incorporated, and the duties which the Commissioners are required to perform. But it is much more desirable for them to have the explicit sanction of the State in a matter so important, than to be left to derive authority for their action by doubtful construction or implication. With such a power, the means of the fund might be profitably used in the purchase of bills, and through their instrumentality, suitable funds transmitted to the proper place to pay interest, with a saving of the exchange, which, in times past, has been paid, and which has, so far, averaged more than \$3,000 per year.

The accounts of the Sinking Fund now pass through the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer, as required by an act of the last Legislature, and from the reports which will be made by those officers, and the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, you will be put in possession of full information as to the transactions of the Commissioners in the past year, and the present condition of the fund.

Shortly after the adjournment of the last Legislature, Thomas Porter and George B. Kinkead, Esqrs., were commissioned, under an act of the 10th of February, 1845, to audit and settle the accounts of the President of the Bank of the Commonwealth, and to audit and settle the accounts of the Sinking Fund. It was afterwards found impracticable for Mr. Porter to devote the time and service necessary to a faithful discharge of all the duties required by the act; and he accordingly resigned his commission. Whereupon, H. I. Bodley, Esq., was commissioned to supply his place. Messrs. Kinkead and Bodley entered upon their duties in September last, and after some months of patient and laborious investigation, brought their labors to a close—a full statement of which, embodied in their report, will be laid before you.

The Second Auditor's report, with which you will be furnished, contains a full and lucid statement of the financial condition of the State, and the resources by which the expenditures of the Government, in the present year, are to be discharged. The receipts into the Treasury were ample to pay all the demands which were made against it throughout the fiscal year, ending the 10th of October, 1845, and according to his present report, the receipts will be sufficient to enable the Treasury to discharge the claims which may probably come against it, in the present year. There was received into the Treasury, in the fiscal year ending the 10th Oct. last, \$354,694 16, which, added to \$41,114 40 in the Treasury the 10th of October, 1844, make the amount of \$395,808 46. And there was paid by the Treasury, in the same time, \$362,364 10, which,

deducted from \$395,808 46, left in the Treasury on the 10th October, 1845, a balance of \$33,444 36.

It is expected by the Second Auditor that there will be received into the Treasury, in the fiscal year ending the 10th October, 1846, \$363,462 61, which, added to \$33,444 36, remaining in the Treasury the 10th of October, 1845, make the sum of \$396,906 97. And the expenditures for the same year are expected to amount to \$377,084 20, which, deducted from \$396,906 97, the amount of expected receipts, leaves a balance of \$19,822 57, expected to be in the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1846.

The report of the Second Auditor exhibits an increase of about five per centum in the tax receivable on property listed by the Commissioners of Tax in the year 1845, above what it was on property listed in the preceding year; and the increase, I am satisfied, would have been much greater if the duties of taking in the taxable property had been, in many cases, conferred on more competent Commissioners, and performed by them with entire accuracy. It is perfectly apparent that many of the Commissioners are destitute of the necessary qualifications to discharge correctly the duties enjoined upon them by law, and it is much to be lamented that the public interest should be brought to suffer from the ignorance of agents selected as Commissioners of Tax too frequently without regard to their qualifications or fitness for the station. It will give me great pleasure to unite with the Legislature in any constitutional measure which may, in their wisdom, be devised to remedy the evil and prevent its recurrence in future.

It may not, in this place, be inappropriate to make a suggestion or two in reference to the collectors of the public revenue. Sheriffs, at present, are entitled to a commission of seven and a half per centum on the amount of revenue collected by them, and they are required to make payment into the Treasury of the amount to which the State is entitled, against the first day of December annually. Were payment always made promptly by Sheriffs, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund would be relieved of the necessity which, on former occasions, they have frequently been under, of anticipating their receipts in order to meet the January instalment of interest on the State debt.

But it not infrequently happens that payment is not made into the Treasury by Sheriffs until even after the first of January. I suggest it, therefore, as advisable to reduce the commission of Sheriffs to five per centum, and authorize the Second Auditor and Treasurer to allow a premium of two and a half per cent. to all Sheriffs who shall make full payment against the fifteenth day of December annually. Something like this would, I am satisfied, stimulate the Sheriffs to greater punctuality in payment, and place the Sinking Fund in more easy circumstances.

In looking over the report of the Second Auditor, his statement in reference to the expenditure for the support of idiots will claim your attention. It appears that from 1829 to 1845, inclusive, there has been paid out of the Treasury the sum of \$239,871 43, for the support of idiots—numbering four hundred and fifteen in 1844, and four hundred and fifty in 1845. Whilst some of the counties have no idiots others run up as high as twenty-three; and of the whole number of idiots, more than one-third reside in twelve counties of the ninety-nine in the State. The report does not give the number of idiots in 1829, but it gives the amount of money paid out of the Treasury for the support of idiots in that year, and in each succeeding year up to, and including, 1845. And there seems to have been a gradual increase each year, up to 1840, at which time the amount paid out of the Treasury was double the amount paid out in 1829. The next year the amount sunk high four thousand dollars below what was paid in 1840, but since then, there has been an increase in each successive year, until the amount has run up to \$17,500 62, a little above the sum paid out in 1840.

From these facts the conclusion is inevitable that abuses have sprung out of the administration of the present law, and that part of those reported idiots from some of the counties and supported out of the Treasury, are not in truth, such. Having come from every part of the State, your better knowledge as to whatever concerns your respective counties, will likely enable you to reflect more light upon this subject, and, upon full examination, to adopt such measures as may guard the public interest against abuses in future.

Other subjects have equal claim to your consideration. In the lucid report of the Second Auditor you have exhibited a statement of the various expenditures of the government; each and all of which deserve your strict scrutiny. And if any of the purposes of expenditure be inexpedient, unwise or useless, or if they be wasteful or extravagant, the evils should be corrected and their recurrence prevented. The people will cheerfully, at all times, supply the means which may be necessary to a just and economical administration of the government, made for their benefit; but they would unwillingly have their money wasted on useless objects or squandered in extravagant expenditures. The government can only be administered by agents with duties to perform and whose labor ought to be liberally rewarded. But neglected labor ought not to be rewarded, nor should there be any useless agents or any whose services may be dispensed with without prejudice to the public weal. The people want no drones in office, nor such as wilfully fail or neglect to discharge the duties entrusted to them, and are prompt in nothing but drawing their salaries.

The President of the Bank of the Commonwealth is desirous to relinquish that office, the duties of which have long been discharged by him with great fidelity and ability. "The business of the Bank has been for years past in progress of liquidation, and, in the opinion of its President, may be brought to a close through the instrumentality of some one of the public officers. No one of these officers is better qualified, and none to whom the closing up of the business could be more easily entrusted, than the present First Auditor. And I would suggest for your consideration, the propriety of having the papers, books and accounts transferred to that office, and the business of the Bank hereafter transacted and the accounts kept in that office. The proceeds of the Bank now constitute part of the Sinking Fund, and there seems to be a peculiar fitness in having the business transacted and the accounts of the Bank kept in the First Auditor's office, where all the accounts of the Sinking Fund are required by law to be kept. The interest of the public would not be injured, I apprehend, by the change, and the business would be transacted by the Auditor at a diminished expense to the State. It may be expedient to confer authority on the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or upon the Auditor, with the advice and consent of the Commissioners, to settle by compromise, or otherwise, any claims which the Bank has, at present, against any persons or corporations.

The President of the Board of Internal Improvement has likewise indicated his determination to resign his office during the present session. In times past, the duties of that office were complicated and highly important; and it was fortunate for the State that they were entrusted to one so eminently qualified for their discharge, by his long experience, extensive information, undoubted fidelity and integrity, as that venerable officer;—and I am exceedingly gratified that he has been prevailed upon to hold the office until most of the claims against the State for work done on the public roads and for injuries caused by the improvements of the river navigation, have been so far adjusted as no longer to require his val-

uable services. The duties of the Board of Internal Improvement have greatly diminished and may hereafter be discharged with equal safety to the public interest, without a continuance of the Board with all its officers, agents, and their salaries and contingent expenses. The superintendence of the public improvements, which now devolves upon the Board, might be entrusted to a Superintendent, to be appointed for that purpose and subject to the control of an advisory council, and liable at all times to be displaced when the public interest should require it. The regulation of the tolls on the river navigation might be entrusted to competent and discreet persons, selected in such manner as may be thought fit by the Legislature. And the books, papers and accounts of the Board might be transferred to the office of the First Auditor of Public Accounts, who might be required to perform the present duties of the Secretary of the Board, and in future to keep all the accounts. Should the entire Board and its offices be abolished as suggested, and some such provisions sent duties growing out of our public improvements \$1500 a year to the Treasury, or more than one-half the expense of the Board as at present constituted. Besides, under such a regulation, any further improvements in which the State might engage, could be carried on with equal convenience and safety.

It is, however, to be regretted that the finances of the State are not in a condition, at present, to admit of further improvements on the roads and rivers, without increasing the public debt, or producing additional taxation. The beneficial effects of the improvements already made must be evident to all, from the rapid and growing increase of the tolls received from the roads and river navigation. The stimulus given to commerce by the increased facility of transportation afforded by those improvements, has brought a nearer and better market to the people, roused their energies and encouraged their industry to greatly multiplied productions. These beneficial results would be further extended and more widely disseminated through the community by an extension of the improvements. Every additional Lock which may be constructed on the rivers would not only bring the benefits of the present navigation within the reach of an increased number of the people of the State, but would add to the profits of the State from the Locks and Dams already constructed. And if extended to the mountains, the improvements would lead to a rapid development of the resources of the State, and bring into profitable use the vast elements of wealth which, at present, lie dormant and scattered through those mountains and the surrounding country.

But reflections like these should not cause us to forget other objects equally entitled to consideration and regard. The past year is the first one, since the State embarked in internal improvements, in which the State has had the good fortune not only to prevent an accumulation of the public debt, but actually to reduce that debt several thousand dollars. The people of the State will hail this gratifying fact, and congratulate themselves that they have at last reached a turning point in their affairs and that henceforward they may look for a continual decrease, and finally a total discharge from their public debt. But this desirable state of things cannot be brought about if the State engage in new works of improvement, unless, at the same time, the necessary means are provided, without encroaching upon the present financial resources of the State.

In execution of an act of the last Legislature, I commissioned, in May last, Jos. R. Underwood and Sanford Duncan, Esqrs., to meet Commissioners appointed on the part of the State of Tennessee, and in conjunction with them, to run and re-mark parts of the boundary line between this State and Tennessee. Mr. Underwood, having been prevented by sickness from executing the trust, resigned his commission, and I appointed Constant A. Wilson, Esq., to supply his place. Messrs. Duncan and Wilson met the Commissioners appointed on the part of the State of Tennessee, and in conjunction with them, run and re-marked the line. A report made and signed by all of the Commissioners, has been forwarded to me and is transmitted herewith for the inspection of the Legislature. A statement of the services and expenses accompany the report, and it will be necessary for the Legislature to make a suitable appropriation for the payment of the Kentucky Commissioners. The act of the last Legislature, under which the work has been performed, is silent on the subject of compensation.

In conformity to an act of the 10th of February, 1845, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund employed the Keepers of the Penitentiary to erect other buildings in that institution. The greater part of the work has been done, but a portion of it will not be completed before next session. So far as done, the work, I think, is well executed, and I entertain no fears as to the execution of that which remains to be done.

The Keepers have labored under many embarrassing difficulties since the institution came under their management, springing out of the burning of the interior buildings, and other causes. They sustained loss by the institution the first year, and I apprehend but little, if anything, will be realized by them the present year. But I have no reason to believe that better could have been done under all the circumstances. The institution seems to be well conducted, and I have full confidence in the ability and fidelity of the Keepers. The convicts are well fed, well clothed, and provided with comforts suitable to their condition. They are kept diligently employed, and display no rebellious or intractable disposition. None have escaped during the past year. The number of convicts in the Penitentiary, December 1, 1845, was one hundred and seventy-six—exceeding the number in the institution December 1, 1844, by twenty-five.

This increase in the number confirms me in the opinion expressed in my last message, that, at no distant time, it will become necessary to enlarge the outward walls of the Penitentiary—and I again suggest the propriety of providing for the purchase of additional ground for that purpose.

Other buildings, besides those now in progress of construction, will be needed to carry on, in a proper manner, the business of the institution; and their appropriate location greatly depends upon the determination of the Legislature in regard to enlarging the area of the prison yard.

Suit has been brought against the late Keeper of the Penitentiary and his securities, by the Attorney General, in accordance with the act of last Legislature; and, under an order of the Chancellor, the property which formed one of the subjects of contest, has been sold by a Commissioner appointed for that purpose. The sale was made on a credit of twelve months and amounts to about \$5,000, to be disposed of by the Court when the matters in contest are decided. The contest about this property prevented the present Keepers from the use of that amount of capital, which, by law, they were entitled to have furnished to them by the State; and it has put them to the necessity of supplying, with their own means the necessary capital for carrying on the business of the institution. In their annual settlement with the Keepers, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund did not consider themselves at liberty, nor were they urged by the Keepers, to take into consideration any claim which the Keepers may have against the State for indemnity, on account of their failure to get from the State the anticipated capital. That was deemed by the Commissioners, as well as the

Keepers, to be a subject more properly addressing itself to the Legislature, to whose consideration I now commend it. You will have more detail and full information as to the business and condition of the Penitentiary laid before you in the report of the Keepers.

I had hoped to be able to announce to you the favorable termination of the suit which was brought in the Court of Common Pleas, sitting as a Court of Equity, in the county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, by the Bank of Kentucky against the Schuylkill Bank, to be indemnified for the fraud of the latter in issuing stock of the former. The case was brought to a trial in November last, and I am informed by the President of the Bank of Kentucky was submitted to the Court, after occupying about three weeks in their arguments, in which, as well as in the preparation of the case, I am assured, the attorneys for the Bank of Kentucky, Messrs. Binney, Sergeant, Hubbell and Gerhard, discharged their duty with pre-eminent ability, fidelity and zeal. A decree favorable to the Bank of Kentucky is confidently anticipated, in the course of the present winter, by the President of the Bank. He thinks, however, that, owing to the insolvency of the defendants, there will not be realized by the Bank, under any decree which may be rendered, more than about \$500,000, although the parties engaged in the fraud obtained for the sale of the spurious stock over one million dollars. About one-third of this amount, I am informed, was used by the Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank for his individual purposes, and the other two-thirds by the Schuylkill Bank.

Thus you perceive that, if successful in obtaining a decree to the full extent of the loss occasioned by the fraud, the stockholders of the Bank of Kentucky must suffer a heavy loss. But it is gratifying to learn that, if successful to the extent anticipated only, the Bank will be in a condition to operate in future as usefully to the public and as profitably to the stockholders as if the fraud had never been perpetrated. The Bank has purchased since its last report, \$196,000 of the stock of the Bank, at from \$70 to \$75 per share, thereby reducing the over issue by the Schuylkill Bank to \$473,300.

The authority of the Bank of Kentucky, the Northern Bank of Kentucky and the Bank of Louisville, to issue notes of less denomination than five dollars is made, by an act of the 8th of March, 1843, to terminate on this day. In ordinary transactions those small notes answer useful purposes and are very convenient to the community, and I would suggest for your consideration whether the public interest would not be promoted by a further extension of the authority of the Banks to issue them.

Within the past year there has been an expansion of the paper circulation of the Banks, considerably above what it was at the meeting of the last Legislature. But I am assured that its continuance will be temporary only. It sprung out of accommodations of the Banks upon real transactions, which were made with a view to facilitate the purchase of the agricultural products of the country, and will be brought back to something like its former amount, upon the return of the proceeds of sales, which have already been, or will shortly be made of the same products in other States. The expansion is not, however, beyond the ability of the Banks to meet, nor such as to affect their credit. According to their reports, which will be laid before you, the Banks were never in a better condition nor more entitled to the confidence of the community.

By an act of the 29th February, 1836, the superintendence and control of the affairs of the Old Bank of Kentucky and the disposition of its assets, were entrusted mainly to a Commissioner or agent appointed for the purpose. The Commissioner is entitled to compensation for his services, and authorized to rent an office and provide the necessary books, stationery and fuel, and charge the corporation with the amount thereof. The corporate character of the Bank and the authority of the Commissioner have been extended from time to time, and, unless further extended, will terminate the 10th of March next. The State is a large stockholder in that Bank, and, of course, has an interest in its assets and the final adjustment of its business. Understanding that it will require further time to wind up the concerns of the Bank, I commend the consideration of that subject to the Legislature. And in connection therewith, it may not be unworthy of consideration whether some more efficient and less expensive plan cannot be adopted to bring the business of the Bank to a final close.

This, it seems to me, might be done by transferring the books, papers and accounts of the Bank to the office of the First Auditor, and making it his duty to settle with the present Commissioner and do whatever else the Commissioner has authority to do. The Auditor, in the management of the business, might be subjected to the control of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. I name the First Auditor for this business, because all the accounts of the Sinking Fund are kept in his office and because the interest which the State has in that Bank has been appropriated to the Sinking Fund. If measures something like these be adopted, I feel sure that the business of the Bank may be brought to a close and the State realize whatever she may be entitled to from that source, at no distant day.

The task of procuring, noting in books kept for that purpose, and cancelling all the coupons, or interest warrants, which have been paid by the State on her bonds prior to January, 1845, imposed upon the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund by an act of the last Legislature, is one of great labor, and has not been finished. Such of the interest warrants as they have been able to procure have been assorted and noted in books, as required by the act, and the balance, when obtained, will be noted in like manner. The report of the Commissioners appointed to audit and settle the accounts of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, contains a statement of what coupons have and what have not been received by the Commissioners.

Whilst the character of the people of our State stands justly prominent for their devotion to the supremacy of the law and its due administration by the legally constituted authorities, it is to be regretted that in the course of the past year, we have had some outbreak. There was such evidence of insubordination and opposition to the execution of the law, in one portion of the State, as rendered it prudent and necessary to call into the service of the State a small military force, consisting of two companies. They were commanded by Col. Miller, acting under the immediate orders of Adjutant General Dudley, who was in personal attendance, in order to prevent violation and impose a due obedience to, and faithful execution of, the law. Both officers and men, I am happy to state, so discreetly executed this delicate trust as perfectly to quiet the high excitement that existed and safely to preserve the public peace from the blot of civil broils and bloodshed. I have been unable to find any satisfactory authority to pay the troops thus called into the service of the State, nor for the provisions necessarily provided for their subsistence whilst in service; and I would therefore invite the early attention of the Legislature to the subject, that provision may be made for the immediate payment of the small allowance to which they are entitled for the patriotic and important services they performed.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction will present to you full information as to the operation of the act of the last Legislature upon the subject of Common Schools, and as to the



present condition and future prospects of the Commonwealth.

I have transmitted, herewith, resolutions and proceedings of the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Delaware, Alabama, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, forwarded to me by the Executives of those States, under the instructions of their Legislatures, for the purpose of having them laid before you.

I indulge the hope that, whatever subjects may engage your attention, the present session will be distinguished for the harmony with which its deliberations may be conducted, the patriotic and lofty views of its members, and the many beneficial results that may be derived from their labors by the community.

## THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KY.

THO. B. STEVENSON, Editor.  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1846.

Single copies of both the Daily and Weekly Commonwealth, neatly enveloped in strong wrappers, can be had at this office, the former at three cents, and the latter at five cents, per copy.

Pamphlet copies of the Governor's Message, in neat and strong envelopes, can be had at this office, at two cents per copy.

We send the first number of the Daily to our Weekly subscribers, in order to give them the Governor's Message, the organization of the Legislature, and other interesting matter at the earliest date. They will of course also receive the Weekly regularly as heretofore.

We tender to our patrons and readers, the compliments of the season. May the ills of the past be buried and forgotten with the departed year, and the joys of the future brighten with each succeeding day of coming time.

### THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The admirable brevity and perspicuity of this document, which is spread at large in this paper, would preclude the necessity of any comments on it, did not custom require us to accompany the publication with a general review of it. But the clearness and brevity of the matter presented, make the labor of review as easy as it is agreeable.

After most appropriately acknowledging our dependence on Him, who is the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and invoking His blessing on the labors directed to the public good, the Message leaps at once into the affairs of the Commonwealth.

The condition of public affairs is shown to be most happy. The amount of the State debt, instead of being increased, is reduced by the fiscal operations of the past year; the resources of the Sinking Fund have been ample to pay promptly and punctually, the interest on the debt, without anticipating means; the avails of the Treasury have been abundant to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government, and leave an expected surplus on hand at the end of the next fiscal year; the receipts from taxes, from turnpike roads, from bank dividends, and from the rivers, have all been greater this year than heretofore; all going to show the solid prosperity and the felicitous condition of the Commonwealth, and reflecting the highest praise upon the able and faithful agents to whom the administration of public affairs has been so wisely and happily committed.

Such exhibits as these add to the true glory of the State, and may well excite a just and honest pride in the bosoms of all her sons. They are such as establish and sustain, on impregnable foundations, the high character and credit which Kentucky enjoys abroad, standing, as she does, in the very front rank of the glorious sisterhood.

Here, having thus briefly glanced at the most important facts respecting the affairs of the State, we feel that we might stop, contenting ourselves with commending the Message itself to the critical perusal of every one; but we cannot refrain from noticing hastily some of its most gratifying points.

After stating the whole amount of the State debt, and of the assets on hand, owned by the State, exclusive of the resources of taxation, the Governor most felicitously says:

"It will be seen that the indebtedness may be considered as greatly diminished by these vast assets, and all fears of oppression of the people, by reason of their State debt, dismissed as groundless and illusory. This gratifying fact furnishes a conclusive answer to such persons as are disposed to reproach those who were instrumental in carrying out the internal improvements which are adding so much to the wealth, convenience and comfort of the people."

The suggestions of His Excellency, touching the qualifications of Commissioners and the compensation of Sheriffs, strike us as worthy of the most deliberate consideration. It is one of the most sacred duties of a good government to make the distribution of public burdens as just as the blessings of government general. This essential object is not attained when, by want of adequate qualifications, or other causes, the revenue officers are either unable or unwilling to assess justly and collect fully the public taxes; and defectiveness, in these respects, in the practical operation of the revenue system, is, in effect, the making the best citizens, those most just-minded and liberal, not only pay their equitable share of the public revenues, but to make up the deficiencies withheld by others who are not equally praiseworthy.

Other specific topics and recommendations of the message equally challenge attention. Indeed, there is not a simple suggestion in it which does not prove that the author has well studied the interests of the State.

But we shall have more suitable occasions for discussing them more closely, with the progress of legislation, when we shall not fail to give them our best attention.

The high compliments passed by the Governor on the distinguished officers connected with him in the discharge of public duties, were richly merited. We hope we shall give offence to none in expressing the gratification we felt at the language of the Governor, in testifying to the "long experience, extensive information, undoubted fidelity and integrity" of that "venerable officer," THOMAS METCALFE, President of the Board of Internal Improvement.

But we really doubt whether, upon a message so commendably clear and brief, it be not in bad taste, to submit even a brief review. It must receive the praise of all pens for its exclusively business character.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

This, the 31st day of December, 1845, being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives assembled in their respective chambers of the Capitol in Frankfort, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

### IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, December 31, 1845.  
The Hon. ARCHIBALD DIXON, Lieutenant Governor and SPEAKER of the Senate not being present, the Senators were called to order by Jas. STONE-STREET, Clerk of the Senate.

The Clerk called the roll and ascertained that a quorum of Senators were present.

WILLIAM F. EVANS, Senior elect from the 6th district; AMBROSE S. BRAMLETTE, from the 9th; GEORGE C. THURMAN, from the 19th; JOHN DRAFFIN, from the 20th; JAMES S. HENDERSON, from the 24th; JOHN J. THOMAS, from the 26th; STILWELL HEADY, from the 30th; and ROBERT S. TODD, from the 31st, severally appeared, presented their credentials, took the oath of office, administered by ROBERT C. McKEE, Esq., a Justice of the Franklin County Court, and took their seats.

The Clerk stated that in the absence of the Speaker of the Senate, the first duty in order was the election of a "Speaker for that occasion."

Mr. PEYTON, remarking upon the bad state of the weather and the roads, which had caused some detention in the arrival of members, still thought it probable Mr. Dixon, the Speaker, might arrive in the course of the morning, and he therefore suggested the propriety of a recess till half after two o'clock, p. m.; and the suggestion being relished, the question was put by the Clerk and decided in the affirmative.

So the Senate took a recess till half after two o'clock, P. M.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 2½ o'clock, and was called to order by the Clerk, who remarked—"The Lieutenant Governor is still absent."

Mr. HARDIN moved a call of the roll—called and 32 Senators present.

### Election of Speaker.

Mr. HARDIN nominated ROBERT S. TODD to be Speaker of the Senate, for the occasion.

Mr. SOUTH nominated HENRY C. HARRIS. Mr. SLAUGHTER nominated JOHN L. HELM. Mr. HELM thanked Mr. SLAUGHTER for the compliment implied by the nomination, but begged his friend to withdraw it.

Mr. SLAUGHTER withdrew the nomination of JOHN L. HELM.

The Senate then proceeded to a choice between Messrs. TODD and HARRIS, which resulted as follows:

For Mr. TODD—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Bradford, Bramlette, Chennault, Crenshaw, Draffin, Drake, Evans, Fox, Gray, Hardin, Helm, Henderson, Key, Peyton, Slaughter, Taylor, Walker, Woodson—19.

For Mr. HARRIS—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, Conner, Heady, Marshall, Newell, South, Swope, Thomas, Thurman, Wallace—11.

So ROBERT S. TODD, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the Senate, and Messrs. HARDIN and W. P. BOYD were designated to conduct him to the chair.

Mr. SPEAKER TODD, having taken the seat of the presiding officer of the Senate, rose and tendered his most hearty thanks for the high honor conferred on him. To have been deemed worthy, and to have been selected, to fill a place of such high honor and responsibility, filled him with gratitude and pride; and in acknowledgment of his sense of the distinction, he assured the Senate that he would endeavor to discharge its duties with his best abilities and the strictest impartiality. He prayed the Senate to be a little indulgent to his want of qualifications; but he felt assured that he should have the aid and co-operation of the Senate in preserving order, which he recommended in the strongest terms, so that their joint labors might redound to the interest and honor of the proud Commonwealth, whose prosperity they all equally sought to promote. Once more he commended the observance of the rules and good order, and again tendered his most grateful thanks for the honor bestowed. By his election to that honorable place, every Senator in that Hall had created a fund in his bosom, which may, in all time to come, be drawn on without fear of the bill being dishonored.

### Election of Clerk.

Mr. HELM nominated JAMES STONESTREET; and he was unanimously elected, when the oath of office was administered to him by Squire McKEE.

### Assistant Clerk.

Mr. WALKER moved a resolution that the Clerk appoint his Assistant, for whose performance the Clerk should be responsible to the Senate.

Mr. EVANS moved an amendment, that the Senate now proceed to the election of an Assistant Clerk, who shall be held responsible to the Senate.

Mr. HARRIS moved an amendment to Mr. EVANS' amendment, that the compensation of the Assistant should be five dollars per day.

Mr. EVANS accepted Mr. HARRIS' amendment. And the question being taken on the adoption of Mr. EVANS' amendment, as amended, to Mr. WALKER's resolution, it was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS—Ballard, Bramlette, Draffin, Drake, Evans, Fox, Harris, Heady, Marshall, Peyton, Slaughter, Swope, Thomas, Thurman, Woodson—15.

NAYS—Alfred Boyd, Wilson P. Boyd, Bradford, Chennault, Conner, Crenshaw, Gray, Hardin, Helm, Henderson, Key, Newell, South, Taylor, Todd, Walker, Wallace—17.

And the question now recurring on Mr. WALKER'S resolution,

Mr. HARRIS moved an amendment, that the compensation of the Assistant Clerk be five dollars per day, which was adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

### Election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. DRAKE nominated JOHN MAYHALL.

Mr. TAYLOR nominated J. D. McCLEURE.

Mr. SOUTH nominated WILLIAM HARDIN.

On the first ballot, MAYHALL received 12 votes, McCLEURE 13, and HARDIN 7—no election.

Mr. SOUTH withdrew the nomination of Mr. HARDIN.

On the second ballot, McCLEURE 17, MAYHALL 15. So JOHN D. McCLEURE, having received a majority of votes, was declared duly elected.

### Appointment of Assistant Clerk.

The SPEAKER informed the Senate that the Clerk had appointed Mr. THEODORE KOHLHAAS, Assistant Clerk.

### Election of Doorkeeper.

Mr. WALKER nominated ALEXANDER A. HARRIS.

Mr. HARDIN nominated BENJAMIN SELBY.

Mr. KEY nominated A. G. WATTS.

Mr. DRAKE nominated T. WILLIAMS.

Mr. BRADFORD nominated LEWIS B. FENWICK.

Mr. HARRIS nominated C. N. JOHNSTON.

On the first ballot, HARVEY 5; SELBY 6; WATTS 8; FENWICK 5; JOHNSTON 8—no election.

Mr. SLAUGHTER introduced Mr. PIERCE BUTLER, Senator elect from the 15th district.

Mr. BUTLER was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. DRAKE withdrew the nomination of Mr. WILLIAMS.

Mr. HARRIS withdrew the nomination of Mr. JOHNSTON.

The second ballot for Doorkeeper resulted thus—HARVEY 7; SELBY 11; FENWICK 5; WATTS 10—no election.

The third ballot resulted thus: HARVEY 7; SELBY 11; FENWICK 6; WATTS 9—no election.

Mr. HARRIS moved a resolution that, after the next ballot, the candidate having the fewest votes be dropped at each successive balloting, till a Doorkeeper be elected. Adopted.

The fourth ballot resulted thus: HARVEY 8; SELBY 10; FENWICK 6; WATTS 9—no election and FENWICK dropped.

The fifth ballot resulted thus: HARVEY 9; SELBY 13; WATTS 11—no election and HARVEY dropped.

The sixth ballot resulted thus: SELBY 20; WATTS 13.

So BENJAMIN SELBY, having received a majority of all the votes, was declared duly elected.

The officers of the Senate were sworn in by Squire McKEE.

Mr. HARRIS moved that a message be sent to the H. R., informing that body that the Senate having fully organized, is now ready to proceed to business, which, being decided in the affirmative,

Mr. HARRIS was appointed by the Speaker to bear the message.

A message from the H. R. by Mr. COMES, announcing that that body was fully organized and ready to proceed to business, and that the House had appointed a committee to act with a similar committee of the Senate, to wait on the Governor and announce the organization of both Houses.

Mr. PEYTON moved the appointment of a committee to act with the House committee to wait on the Governor, which, being decided in the affirmative, the Speaker appointed Messrs. PEYTON, HARRIS, TAYLOR and HARDIN said committee.

Mr. PEYTON reported, from the Joint Committee to wait on the Governor, that they had discharged that duty, and that His Excellency would respond, by Message, to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M. And then the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31, 1845.

This day at the customary hour the House was called to order by the Clerk of the last session, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Welburn, of the M. E. Church, the several members present were called before the Clerk's table to receive the oath of the Constitution, which was duly administered by H. Wingate, Esq., of this city; and thereupon

The Clerk announced the order for nominations for the office of Speaker of the House.

Mr. HARLAN nominated Mr. JOS. R. UNDERWOOD, of Warren.

Mr. ROOT proposed Mr. JAMES G. HARDY, of Barren.

No other candidate being placed in nomination, the vote was taken and recorded as follows, to-wit:

For Mr. UNDERWOOD—Messrs. Alexander, Balee, Barkley, Botts, R. C. Bowling, Breden, Brown, Brooks, Clark, James Combs, Leslie Combs, Cox, Dallah, Darnaby, Duncan, Ford, Fennell, Glenn, Glover, Gore, Haggard, Harlan, Hay, Hughes, Hunt, Jackson, Jones, Kelly, Layne, Mason, Mayhall, Mays, Maxey, McCampbell, McKellup, Mills, Myers, Orndorff, Pope, Purdon, Raileigh, Reid, Riley, Sention, E. Smith, J. Smith, Sparks, J. Speed Smith, Speed, Berry Stone, Shelby Stone, Thurston, Wallace, Waller, Wheat, Whitsett, Wortham—57.

For Mr. HARDY—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Barlow, Barnett, Begley, G. Bowling, Brasher, Branner, Cessna, Clarke, Cleveland, Conner, Desha, Elliott, Fallis, Gano, Gardner, Hatfield, Howell, D. B. Johnson, A. Johnston, Lapsley, Miller, Moore, Murray, Orr, Peters, Rodman, Root, Shawhan, Short, Stevenson, Thomas, Walker, Whitlock—35.

Whereupon Mr. UNDERWOOD was declared to be elected Speaker for the session; and Messrs. COX and HARLAN, being so appointed, conducted him to the Chair.

The SPEAKER then immediately arose and offered to the House the customary acknowledgments for the distinguished honor thus conferred upon him. In accepting the trust, he said, he was not entirely without apprehensions that it might not be in his power to meet the expectations of the House. It had been many years since he had been associated with the representatives of the people of Kentucky, and he was quite unfamiliar with the rule, adopted for their government. It was more than probable to him that he might frequently stand in need of aid and advice in this respect from the more experienced members of the House, and he should rely upon them for such assistance. But he would not anticipate difficulties. He doubted not that members would all continue to be actuated by such sentiments of mutual respect and forbearance as would give their presiding officer no difficulty. Let gentlemen be actuated by that golden rule—to do unto others as we would have others do unto us—and he would rest assured that while their proceedings could not fail of being decorous and orderly, the result of their action would be in a high degree promotive of the best interests of the State. And again returning his thanks to gentlemen for this manifestation of their regards for him, he resumed the chair.

Upon the announcement by the Speaker of the order for nominations for the office of Clerk of the House, Mr. DESHA gave notice, that some time during the session there would be offered to the House a resolution to reduce the salary of that officer.

Mr. COX nominated Mr. THOMAS J. HELM, of Barren county; and there being no opposing nomination, Mr. Helm received the unanimous vote of the House, and was declared to be duly elected.

Mr. SELBY STONE offered a resolution that the House proceed now to the election of Assistant Clerk; but exceptions being taken by Mr. HARDY, that the House was not yet fully organized, &c.; and by Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, the resolution was withdrawn.

The SPEAKER announced the order for the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. GORE nominated Mr. JOSEPH GRAY, when the question being taken by the Chair, he received the unanimous vote of the House, and was declared to be duly elected.

In the order for the election of Door Keeper of the House, the names of WILLIAM R. CAMPBELL, WILLIAM SAUFLEY, E. KIRTLY, J. H. MAYHALL; W. F. LEATHERS and WILLIAM N. PETTIT, were severally placed in nomination; and the following ballottings were taken, to-wit:

	1st*	2d†	3d‡	4th
Campbell	34	46	48	57
Saufley	10	26	31	39
Kirtley	9	9		
Mayhall	6	15	17	
Leathers	32			
Pettit	3			

Whereupon Mr. CAMPBELL was declared to be duly elected Door Keeper of the House.

Mr. HARLAN offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the rules and orders of the last House of Representatives be adopted as the rules of this House until otherwise directed; and that a

\*After the first ballot the names of Messrs. Pettit and Leathers were withdrawn.

†After the second ballot the name of Mr. Kirtley was withdrawn.

‡After the third ballot the name of Mr. Mayhall was withdrawn.

Select Committee be appointed to revise the same, and instructed to report as soon as practicable.

Mr. HARDY thought that the adoption of the resolution of the gentleman from Franklin, (Mr. Harlan,) might supersede and prevent action upon the resolution which had been offered and withdrawn for the time, by the gentleman from Russell.

Mr. HARLAN. The resolution offered by himself, proposed merely to adopt the rules of the last session until otherwise directed; and, notwithstanding its adoption, it would still be competent for the House to order the election of an Assistant Clerk, if such were the choice of gentlemen. At present, the House was without Rules, or could be governed only by the two general and indefinite usages of parliamentary law.

The SPEAKER stated that, though the resolution before the House should be adopted, the resolution of the gentleman from Russell might still be in order.

Mr. STONE moved to lay the resolution on the table; and the question being taken, it was decided by count, in the negative—yeas 41; noes 49.

Mr. LESLIE COMES moved the resolution of the gentleman from Russell as an amendment to be added as a proviso to the resolution of the gentleman from Franklin, which was reported by the Clerk.

Mr. HARDY proposed to amend the amendment by adding the words—"And that his compensation shall be five dollars per day; and that the committee on Clarks be instructed to report his account in accordance therewith."

After remark by Mr. HARDY, the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

And the question being taken on the adoption of the amendment as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question being taken on the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative. By the appointment of the Chair, the Committee consists of Messrs. HARLAN, HARDY and J. SPEED SMITH.

Under the above resolution, the House now proceeded to the election of Assistant Clerk of the House; and Mr. JOHN C. HENDON, and Mr. RICE MAXEY being placed in nomination, the ballot was reported—

For Mr. Hendon, 43; for Mr. Maxey, 47.

And Mr. HENDON was declared to be duly elected Assistant Clerk of the House.

Mr. LESLIE COMES moved that the Speaker appoint a special Joint Committee to wait on the Governor, (in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the Senate,) and inform him that the General Assembly is now organized and ready to receive his communications; and that the Chairman inform the Senate of the organization of the House; which was adopted; and the Chair appointed Messrs. L. COMES, HARDY and HARLAN.

Mr. BRASHER asked leave of absence till Monday; which, being accorded,

Mr. FINNELL notified the House and the gentleman from Boone (Mr. Brasher) that he had been charged by a Mr. Stephens, of Boone county, with papers by which he contests the election of the gentleman from Boone; and that he [Mr. F.] intended to lay them before the House at an early day.

And then the House took a recess till half past two o'clock, P. M.

2½ o'clock, P. M.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Mr. CLARKE proposed a resolution offering the privilege of a desk in the House to WILLIAM TANNER, as Reporter for the "Daily Kentucky Yeoman."

Mr. HARLAN proposed to extend the privilege in the resolution to Mr. A. R. MURRAY, Reporter for the "Shelby News;" which propositions were severally adopted.

And, on motion of Mr. HARDY, the House again took a recess till 3½ o'clock.

3½ o'clock, P. M.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Senator HARRIS, informed the House, that that body, being organized by the election of officers, &c. was now ready to proceed to legislative business.

Mr. SHELBY STONE arose to make an inquiry with reference to the election of Assistant Clerk of the House, which transpired this morning. Several gentlemen around him had endeavored to keep the count of the voting, and were impressed that there might be a mistake in the record of the principal clerk; and that Mr. MAXEY after all, was perhaps really elected. He rose merely to ask of the Chair how the House might revise that vote and correct it, if the record should be in error. This duty seemed to devolve upon him, because he had at first proposed the name of Mr. MAXEY for the office.

The SPEAKER replied that the House had a right to claim that their voting be read out by the Clerk immediately after the balloting; and the Clerk not having done so in several cases, the Chair presumed that such was the old practice, and did not wish to interfere. Therefore, if there should be no objection, he would now direct that the names of the members and their voting be read over slowly by the Clerk.

Mr. BARLOW moved a call of the House; which was directed—and the absentees were reported.

The CLERK then read over the voting for Assistant Clerk.

Mr. LESLIE COMES, from the Special Joint Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, &c., reported.

That the Committee had discharged that duty, and received from the Governor for answer, that on to-morrow, he would make to the Senate and House of Representatives his annual communication.

A message from the Secretary of State, laid before the House a sealed package of papers, in connection with the matter of a contested election.

And then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

### WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

J. F. & B. F. MEER,

WOULD most respectfully inform the public that they continue at their old stand, where they now offer a beautiful and well selected assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c., of the latest fashions, which they are determined to sell as low as such articles can be had in any Western market. They also continue to repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in this establishment warranted. Call and see. January 1, 1846.

### NEW YORK LACE AND FANCY STORE,

(Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store.)

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
T. C. BERRY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lace and Fancy Goods, such as Thread Lace and Edgings; Lisle and Ashburn Laces and Edgings; Tarleton and Barred Mouslines, &c. &c. For sale at reduced prices. January 1, 1846.

### VARIETY STORE,

No. 5, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.

DOXON & GRAHAM.  
KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES, &c. of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c. &c. Give them a call and try their articles. January 1, 1846.

### B. F. JOHNSON & Co.,

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of Dry Goods, &c., which they will sell at reduced prices, as they are desirous of reducing their stock as much as possible before making their Spring Importation. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to give them a call. January 1, 1846.

## Cincinnati and Louisville.

### IRWIN & FOSTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WILL make liberal cash advances on Hemp, Tobacco, Feathers and Ginseng, consigned to their friends in New York and Philadelphia. During the low water in the Ohio, heavy freights can be shipped to New York by way of the Miami Canal and the Lakes at low rates. For further information apply to January 1, 1846. A. Z. BOYER, Frankfort, Ky.

### G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER,

JUNIATA IRON WORKS, FIFTH STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
MANUFACTURERS of all sizes of Iron Nails and Boiler Plates, Rivets, from the best Juniata Bloom, of their own manufacture. Also, all sizes of Blister, Railroad Car, and Carriage Spring Steel, warranted equal to any in the U. S.

N. B. None genuine without the stamp, "Shoenberger" on it. January 1, 1846.

### RAWDON WRIGHT & HATCH,

BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS,  
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS, CINCINNATI.  
A. Notes, Seals, Cards, &c., executed. January 1, 1846.

### DAY & MATLACK,

No. 200, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FIFTH STREET MARKET SPACE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Lace and Variety Goods. J. P. Always on hand, a complete stock of Fastings, Tailors' Trimmings, Dresser Goods, Small Wares, Zephyr and Woolen Yarns, Working Carvass, Knitting Cottons, Bonnet Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Stocks, Shirt Bosoms and Collars, Combs, Percussion Caps, Shoe Thread, &c. &c. January 1, 1846.

### W. & R. P. RESOR,

NOS. 25 AND 27, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
STOVES AND



**Miscellaneous.**  
**THE MAILOS.**  
WESTERN MAIL—via Louisville, Ky.; arrives daily at 1 P. M. departs daily at 9 A. M.  
EASTERN MAIL—via Lexington, Ky.; arrives daily at 8 A. M. departs daily at 1 P. M.  
GEORGETOWN MAIL—arrives daily at 8 A. M. departs daily at 2 P. M.  
VERSAILLES MAIL—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M. departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M.  
SOUTHERN MAIL—via Harrodsburg, Ky.; arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 P. M. departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.  
CARROLLTON MAIL—via Kentucky River, in boats; arrives Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M. departs Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.  
OWENTON AND NEW CASTLE MAILOS—by River, in boats; arrives Sundays and Thursdays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M. departs Tuesdays and Fridays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M.  
LETTERS intended for the Western, Southern, Carrollton, Owenton and New Castle, placed in the office by 7 o'clock and on the days of departure.  
LETTERS intended for the Eastern, Georgetown, and Versailles, placed in the office by 12 M., on the days of departure.

**NORTHERN BRANCH BANK,**  
AT LOUISVILLE.  
CHAPMAN COLEMAN—PRESIDENT.  
WILLIAM RICHARDSON—CASHIER.  
W. B. CLIFTON.  
E. G. MCINNIS.  
J. H. VIRTUE.  
E. H. LEWIS.  
A. R. HUGHANAN.  
WILLIS RANNEY.  
DIRECTORS.  
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

**BANK OF LOUISVILLE.**  
JOSHUA B. BOWLES—PRESIDENT.  
ALFRED THURSTON—CASHIER.  
WM. W. WORSLEY.  
THOMAS S. SNEAD.  
MICHAEL GAY.  
MICHAEL COYD.  
J. H. THOMPSON.  
THOMAS T. SHREVE.  
DIRECTORS.  
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

**BRANCH BANK OF KENTUCKY,**  
AT FRANKFORT.  
THO. N. LINDSEY—PRESIDENT.  
E. H. TAYLOR—CASHIER.  
E. P. LETCHER.  
A. S. PARKER.  
A. W. DUDLEY.  
DAVID THOMPSON.  
JACOB SWIGERT.  
DIRECTORS.  
Discount Day—Every Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

**NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY,**  
AT FRANKFORT.  
JOHN TILFORD—PRESIDENT.  
M. T. SCOTT—CASHIER.  
DIRECTORS.  
HENRY T. DUNCAN.  
MADISON C. JOHNSON.  
BENJAMIN GRATZ.  
FRANCIS K. HUNT.  
RICHARD HOGGINS.  
ABRAHAM T. SKILLMAN.  
EDWARD MACALESTER.  
JAMES W. COCHRAN.  
On the part of the State.  
On the part of Stockholders.  
Discount Day—Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

**BANK OF KENTUCKY,**  
AT LOUISVILLE.  
VIRGIL MCNIGHT—PRESIDENT.  
E. C. GWATHMEY—CASHIER.  
THOMAS SMITH.  
D. L. BEATTY.  
U. E. EWING.  
T. L. ANDERSON.  
L. L. SHREVE.  
P. R. GRAY.  
JAMES TRABUE.  
DIRECTORS.  
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

**BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.**

**CHARLES MARSHALL,**  
(SUCCESSOR TO A. T. SKILLMAN, LEXINGTON, KY.)  
WOULD call attention to his stock of Law, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books, as being one of the most extensive in the Western country, and which he offers as low, if not lower, than any other house in the West. His MISCELLANEOUS STOCK comprises a very large assortment of the Standard Literature, as well as nearly every work which has issued from the press during the past year. The MEDICAL STOCK is very complete—comprising nearly every American work, including many new and valuable illustrated works in Surgery, Anatomy, Pathology and Obstetrics, as well as the great Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine; 4 vols. 8vo.  
The LAW STOCK, besides all those works used in Text Books in the Law School of Transylvania University, embraces several new and valuable works which have recently been issued at very reduced prices, as East's Reports, Vesey's Reports, Peter's Reports, and the Excelsior Reports.  
Subscriptions received for the Law Library, the New Law Library, and the Law Magazine.  
In Theology, will be found many of the Standard Works.  
The SCHOOL STOCK embraces all those Books used in the various Schools throughout the State.  
All the current Literature of the day received by express, as soon as published.  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—a large assortment, comprising Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Pipes, Accordions, Bass Viols, Violin and Guitar Strings, &c.  
In STATIONERY will be found a large assortment of Writing and Paper, Stationery, Steel Pens, Inks, Quills, Sealing Wax, &c.; as well as a full assortment of FANCY STATIONERY, such as Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Seals, Motto and other Wafers, Penknives, Scissors, Albums, &c.; Ladies' Rosewood and other Writing Desks and Work Boxes; Globes 6 and 12 inch. BLANK BOOKS of various qualities.  
C. M. would call particular attention to his stock of WALL PAPER, which includes several new and beautiful patterns, which he offers at very low prices. He would also call attention to his stock of Stationery, which he offers at very low prices. Those persons who are unable to visit Lexington, and who entrust their commissions to C. M., may be assured that they will be executed with the same fidelity that they could were they present. A liberal discount to country Merchants, Teachers, &c.  
For sale cheap, a complete set of NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER, (a subscriber's copy) 51 vols. strongly bound. January, 1846.

**CHARLES S. BODLEY,**  
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,  
MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a large collection of LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL BOOKS; together with a beautiful assortment of STATIONERY, such as is usually kept in Bookstores—which he will sell as low, and upon easy terms, as any other house in the West. If he requests all persons desirous of purchasing articles in his line of business, to give him a call and examine the quality and prices.  
January, 1846

**DR. LLOYD'S**  
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,  
AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,  
FRANKFORT.  
Constantly on hand, (at wholesale and retail) a full stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, &c.  
GLASS FURNITURE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYES, &c. &c. If the purity and goodness of every article warranted.  
January, 1846

**STEALY'S**  
Drug & Chemical Store,  
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dry Stuffs, Spices, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. &c. PATENT MEDICINES, superior OLD PORT and SHERRY WINES. If the purity of every article warranted.  
January, 1846

**CITY DRUG STORE,**  
NO. 1, MAIN STREET, CORNER OF ANN STREET,  
OPPOSITE THE WEISGER HOUSE,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dry Stuffs, Spices, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. &c. PATENT MEDICINES, superior OLD PORT and SHERRY WINES. If the purity of every article warranted.  
January, 1846

**DR. W. L. CRUTCHER** would respectfully inform his customers that he has, at the above establishment, a large and general assortment of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYES, STUFFS, GLASS, WAX, BRUSHES, SPICES, SOAPS, COSMETICS, PERFUMERY, (very extensive assortment), PURE WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at very reduced prices for cash, or to prompt customers on the usual credit. If Prescriptions put up with neatness, care and accuracy. Medicines can be had at all hours of the night.  
January, 1846

**FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.**  
WILLIAM H. WOOD,  
St. Clair Street, opposite Wm. M. Todd's Bookstore, Frankfort.  
HAVING returned to Frankfort, and established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, and in all its branches, he is now prepared to attend to any call in his line, on the shortest notice, and he flatters himself, that his work cannot be surpassed for durability and style, in the West. He feels thankful for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.  
January, 1846

**Frankfort Advertisements.**  
**J. S. WITHROW & Co.,**  
No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT,  
(Between Mansion House and Capitol).  
DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.  
January 1, 1846  
**JAMES MONROE,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WILL attend diligently to any business which may be entrusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Old Bank corner, opposite Mansion House.  
January 1, 1846

**GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,**  
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER,  
(ONE DOOR ABOVE STEALY'S DRUG STORE).  
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call.  
January 1, 1846  
**WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, & BLACKSMITHING.**  
W. M. WHITEHEAD, the public that he is prepared to execute work in all of the various branches of Wagon Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.  
January 1, 1846

**TAYLOR & KENNAN'S**  
REGULAR AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,  
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.  
FOR the sale of DRY GOODS, BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c. &c. Auction sales of Dry Goods regularly every Tuesday and Friday evenings, at half past six o'clock, and at such other times as may be necessary to close consignments. Goods, &c. sold at private sale at all times, and at reduced prices, for CASH.  
January 1, 1846

**GRAHAM'S LIVERY STABLE,**  
ANN ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & W. N. NEAR THE WEISGER HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
C. G. GRAHAM,  
AT his old and well known stand, is prepared to keep Horses in tip-top style, and at the most moderate prices. First rate Buggies, Hackes, and Barouches constantly on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well rigged. He gives his personal attention to every thing connected with his Stable, and he knows that he is hard to beat in keeping Horses.  
January 1, 1846

**JOHN D. RAKE,**  
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Business, in all its various branches. He solicits patronage, and pledges himself to use every exertion to deserve it. Besides, he pledges himself to do better work, and at the same prices, FOR CASH, as is done at Cincinnati or Louisville. If you don't believe this, give him a trial, and the most skeptical shall be convinced.  
January 1, 1846

**BOONE HOUSE.**  
THOMAS S. CARTER,  
HAVING purchased the stock of H. Fox in the "Frankfort Restaurant," on the South West corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the town of Frankfort, and added thereto every thing to furnish a complete  
COFFEE HOUSE,  
has opened the same under the name of the BOONE HOUSE. He will at all times keep on hand a full stock of choice Liqueurs, Wines, Ale, Porter, &c. &c. He will conduct a superior Coffee House, in which the lovers of good things will, at all seasons, and at all hours, day or night, be promptly supplied with every delicacy of "Fish, Flesh and Fowl." Venison, Beef Tongue, Birds, Oysters, and in short, every thing usual and unusual in such an establishment. His attention will be constant and unwearied; his terms satisfactory. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.  
N. B. Lunch every day at 11 o'clock.  
January 1, 1846

**W. H. KENDALL,**  
WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is still the Proprietor of this well known tavern stand, and that his Table, Beds and Stables are kept up with the best of the market. He invites strangers and others to give him a trial, as he flatters himself that his accommodations are not inferior to either of the other public houses in the place.  
January 1, 1846  
**S. WEILER'S**  
GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,  
BROWN'S ROW, NO. 3, BELOW THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
HERE Fashion has her style arrayed.  
Of art and taste combined.  
Each gorgeous dress is here displayed,  
To suit the varied mind.  
Here Cloths, Vests, and Pants you view,  
Of texture smooth and fine.  
All colored with each rainbow hue,  
To deck the form divine.  
And Scarfs of every beautiful dye  
Artistic skill could trace,  
To please the taste, delight the eye,  
And twine the neck with grace.  
The richest dress which Fashion's code  
Has given the world for sale.  
Our ample stock we purchased low,  
And paid the rind down;  
You can see and feel for less, we know,  
Than any one in town.  
Our matchless Goods then call and see,  
And buy a splendid suit.  
For they shall fit you to a T,  
And shall be cheap to boot.  
Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand;  
To please shall be our task,  
And when we've served with ready hand,  
The diners—that's all we ask.  
January 1, 1846

**MAIN STREET CLOTHING STORE.**  
CANT BE BEAT—EITHER AT PRICES OR ARTICLES.  
**LUCKEN & GRIMME,**  
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
ONE door below J. Shannon's Saddlery Establishment, we keep constantly on hand every variety and quality of READY MADE CLOTHING, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the Western Country. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.  
January 1, 1846  
**CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND VARIETY STORE,**  
No. 8, St. Clair Street, FRANKFORT, KY.  
GEORGE W. LEWIS, would inform his friends and the public that he has a large and general assortment of articles in his line of business—such as Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Family Groceries, best Cheating Tobacco, best Spanish Cigars, of all kinds; Shaving Soaps, Hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes, Combs, Cologne, &c. &c.; which he will sell very low for cash, call and see.  
January 1, 1846  
**JACOB BEAVERSON,**  
HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,  
Shop on Wilkinson Street, between Main and Broadway, FRANKFORT, KY.  
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, and he has the assistance of several workmen, and can therefore warrant his work. He hopes to receive as he has done, a liberal portion of public patronage.  
January 1, 1846  
**NEW HAT & SHOE STORE,**  
CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KY.  
S. BEERS has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Eastern Manufacturers, fresh supplies of the most fashionable Hats and Shoes of every description, with a variety of Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. &c.  
Also—a general assortment of Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES, custom made, with a variety of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS; all of which will be sold low for Cash.  
January 1, 1846  
**CAPITOL HALL COFFEE HOUSE,**  
CORNER OF ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
**JOHN COGLE,**  
HAVING purchased this old and well known Coffee House, is prepared to accommodate Gentlemen, singly or any given number, with every article in his line, at all hours of the day or night. In his bill of fare will be found  
—BIRDS, OYSTERS—fresh or pickled,  
—DUCKS, VENISON,  
—TURKEYS, FISH,  
—PHEASANTS, SARDINES,  
—PIG'S FEET, TRIPE,  
—EGGS, &c. &c.  
His Bar is furnished with the purest and best Liqueurs in the markets of Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and as he intends to devote his personal attention to those who may favor him with their patronage, he flatters himself that he will serve up his articles to suit the taste of the most fastidious Epicures. He only wishes the members of the Legislature, transient visitors, and citizens generally to give him a call, and he is confident when they visit his house once, they will not go elsewhere to find the good things in his line. He also keeps on hand Cheating Tobacco and Cigars of the best brands.  
January 1, 1846

**Frankfort Advertisements.**  
**WM. M. TODD,**  
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,  
NO. 1, SWIGERT'S ROW, FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFERS to the public a valuable lot of BOOKS, which he will sell at reasonable prices, and respectfully invites those desirous of purchasing, to give him a call. Among his stock may be found,  
LAW.  
Durnford & East's Reports,  
East's Reports,  
Howard's Reports,  
Greenleaf on Evidence,  
Greenleaf's Overruled Cases,  
Smith's Chancery Practice,  
Roberts on Frauds,  
Jones's Bailments,  
Pothier on Obligations,  
Adams on Ejectment,  
Story on Promissory Notes,  
Story on Bailments,  
Story on Agency,  
Story's Equity Pleadings,  
Story's Equity Jurisprudence,  
Story's Conflict of Laws,  
Tollers Law of Executors,  
Thomas's Code.  
ALSO—MOREHEAD & BROWN and Logothorop's DIGEST.  
HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.  
Hume, Smollett & Miller's Eng. Hist.,  
Guizot's Gibbon's Rome,  
Cooper's Naval History,  
De Tocqueville's Den. in Amer.  
Murphy's Tacitus,  
Plutarch's Lives,  
Rollin's Ancient History,  
Jesse's History of Civilization,  
Mrs. Ellis's Prose Works,  
The Quaker's Speeches,  
Stern's Works,  
Tatler and Guardian,  
Thiers' French Revolution,  
Goldsmith's Animated Nature,  
The Federalist.  
Together with many others too numerous to insert in an advertisement.  
POETICAL.  
Byron's Works,  
Shakespeare's Works,  
Poets and Poetry of America,  
Hemans's Poems,  
Campbell's Poems,  
Amelia's do  
Burns's do  
Cowper's do  
Scott's Poems,  
Milton's do  
Campbell's do  
Ossian's do  
Alfred's do  
Goldsmith's Poems, Plays, &c.  
Dante's Vision,  
Eliza Cook's Poems.  
RELIGIOUS.  
Scott's Commentary,  
Hayes's Sermons,  
Boardman on Apoc. Successors,  
Mason on Episcopacy,  
Alexander's Evidences,  
Christian Citizen,  
Barne's Notes,  
Butler's Analogy.  
CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL.  
Anthony's Classical Dictionary,  
Lempier's do  
Anthony's Greek & Roman Antiq.  
Leverett's Latin Lexicon,  
Amosworth's do  
Latin Grammars,  
Latin Readers,  
Anthony's Virgil.  
ALSO, Geography, Grammars, Histories, Arithmetics, School Readers, &c. by various authors.  
January 1, 1846

**HENRY EVANS,**  
FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,  
ST. CLAIR STREET, OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL promptly execute all orders entrusted to him. All kinds of repairing neatly executed, at moderate prices, and in the best manner.  
January 1, 1846  
**FRANKFORT COACH MANUFACTORY.**  
J. J. QUIN,  
HAVING made the necessary arrangements, is now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Coaches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c. &c. His shop can be found at the corner of Ann Street, and is the shop formerly connected to the stage line.  
All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice and in the best manner. He solicits patronage.  
January 1, 1846  
**WM. MATHEWS,**  
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,  
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
IS prepared to make all kinds of Gentlemen's wear in the most elegant style of taste and fashion.  
January 1, 1846  
**WM. BRIDGES,**  
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,  
NO. 3, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
IS prepared to execute work in his line in a manner not surpassed by any establishment in the place. Give him a call.  
January 1, 1846  
**JOSEPH W. ALLEN—TAILOR,**  
TWO DOORS FROM MAIN, ON LEWIS STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.  
IS prepared to execute work in his line in the neatest style and most fashionable manner.  
January 1, 1846  
**EMPORIUM OF FASHION.**  
C. N. JOHNSTON—TAILOR,  
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CRUTCHER'S DRUG STORE, FRANKFORT, KY.  
IS prepared to execute work in his line cheaper than any other establishment in the place. He solicits patronage.  
January 1, 1846  
**HEFFNER & GILLISPIE,**  
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,  
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, BETWEEN WEISGER & MANSION HOUSES, FRANKFORT, KY.  
CUT AND MAKE UP all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing, in the neatest and most improved styles.  
January 1, 1846  
**JOHN MILLER,**  
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF TIN AND COPPER WARE,  
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
KEEPS on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware, at the lowest cash prices.  
N. B. All kinds of work done in his line to order, in the shortest possible time. Repairing done cheap. Give him a call.  
January 1, 1846  
**LOUGHBOROUGH'S**  
DIGEST OF THE STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,  
MAY hereafter be had at the Bookstores of  
Messrs. Morton & Griswold, Louisville, Ky.  
James Maxwell, Jr., Louisville, Ky.  
P. W. Prescott, Lexington, Ky.  
Bellevue & Lutz, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Ch. S. Bodley & Co., Lexington, Ky.  
Charles Marshall,  
Also—At the Commonwealth Office, Frankfort, Ky.  
At H. P. Murrell's Dry Goods Store, Bowlinggreen, Ky.  
November 18, 1845.

**BEN. MONROE,**  
HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, a small lot of choice LAW BOOKS, standard works of the latest editions, which he offers to the profession very low for cash. Call at his office on Main Street and inspect them.  
April 1, 1844—399-1f

**A NEW DIGEST**  
OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY.  
WE are engaged in preparing a Digest of the Decisions of the Appellate Court of this State, and propose publishing the same, when completed. A Prospectus, accompanied with a specimen sheet, will be presented to the profession, so soon as the material for the work is fully prepared.  
MASON BROWN, BEN. MONROE.  
Frankfort, March 1, 1844—594-1f

**GENERAL AGENT AND COLLECTOR.**  
RILEY G. SAMUEL, engaged in collecting for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and others throughout the State of Kentucky, as Lawyers fees, notes, fee bills, newspaper accounts, &c. &c.  
He solicits agencies of any kind, all of which shall be promptly attended to. Communications addressed to T. S. Page or Jacob Swigert, will be attended to in his absence from this place.  
Frankfort, Sept. 30, 1845—677-1f

**NEW LIVERY STABLE.**  
HENRY GILFNER  
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has completed his large new stable opposite the Mansion House, and is ready to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first rate Riding Horses, Buggies and Hackes, on the most reasonable terms.  
He has lately purchased a fine new six passenger Coach, which can be had at all hours of the day or night, with a careful driver.  
Horses edited, picked, nicked, &c. on very moderate terms.  
A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.  
Frankfort, Sept. 23, 1845—676-1f

**John Watson & Co.**  
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,  
Warehouses at the Steamboat Landing,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
April 1, 1845.

**Frankfort Advertisements.**  
**WILLIAM SAMPSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WILL practice in the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on the West side of St. Clair St. August 18, 1845—671-1f  
**C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WILL practice law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.  
Office West side St. Clair Street, and at all times open during the business hours.  
Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-1f  
**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair Street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, April 1, 1845—599-1f  
**O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
WILL give their joint attention to any business confided to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the benefit of the Bankrupt Law.  
April 1, 1844—599-1f

**PROTECTION**  
INSURANCE.  
THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against loss or damage by fire, lightning, storm and sea, and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.  
The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.  
R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.  
Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the bridge.  
May 27, 1845—659-1f

**INSURANCE.**  
KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  
WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.  
R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.  
Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the bridge.  
May 27, 1845—659-1f

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, &c.**  
THE undersigned is now prepared to show a complete assortment in his line—he invites his friends and the public to give him a call.  
FAMILY GROCERIES.  
20 lbs. N. O. Sugar; 30 lbs. Rio and Java Coffee; 20 boxes Soap; 25 boxes Candles; 5 lbs. Lard and crushed Sugar; sifted and ground Pepper; Salsaparilla; Ginger; Allspice; 6 lb. P. and Black Teas; Irish Moss; Macs; Cloves; Cinnamon; Mustard; Starch; Fancy Soaps; Pickles by barrel, keg or jar; Cat-snip, in bottles, &c. &c.  
PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS, &c.  
30 tons warranted Iron; 100 kegs cut and wrought Nails; 75 Plough Hoes; Cast and Blister Steel; Ovens; Skillets; Pots; Old Lids; Dog Irons, &c.  
50 kegs pure Lead; 3 lbs. Linseed Oil; Spanish Brandy; Chrome Green; Litharge; Venetian Red; Madder; Indigo; &c.; Sperma and Lard Oil—also 30 boxes of Glass, 15 lbs. Putty.  
LIQUORS, &c.  
150 bottles old Brandy and Wine;  
20 hampers Champagne; 30 gallons Irish Whiskey;  
6 boxes superior Smoking Tobacco;  
500 lbs. Salt, &c. &c.  
I will trade for all kinds of Country Produce.  
December 9, 1845—667-1f

**REMOVAL OF THE BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. KEENON, has removed his BINDERY, from the house formerly occupied by him, to the upper rooms in the house of Dr. Watson, near the bridge, where he is prepared to execute with despatch, and in a workmanlike manner, every kind of work in his line of business.  
If Clerks furnished with record books, ruled to any pattern, and manuscript with the very best quality of paper. Also, blank books of every description, manufactured on short notice to order, on reasonable terms.  
Entrance through the alley and up the stairs.  
Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-1f

**STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.**  
GEORGE W. WALSTON respectfully announces to the citizens of Frankfort and the public generally, that he has moved his shop on Main Street, to the room formerly occupied by Cogle & Gray as a Confectionery Shop, and immediately opposite the Grocery of James Barnes, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.  
Air Tight Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Wood and Coal Stoves, of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times.  
GETTING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.  
All kinds of Copper and Tin work neatly made to order.  
If Cooking Stoves sold at Louisville and Cincinnati prices for cash.  
August 5, 1845—668-1f

**MANSION HOUSE.**  
THE undersigned having recently purchased this well known establishment, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that it is now open under his own superintendence. The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged and refurnished; and he flatters himself that it is conducted in a style equal to that of any hotel in the Western country.  
To strangers he would say that the house is situated in the center of the business part of the city, one square from the Steam Boat Landing, and one from the Capital and Courts of Justice. Guests and their baggage are taken to and from the Railroad depot and Steamboat landing in past coaches, free of charge. All the Stages necessarily pass by or start from the House daily.  
The Southern gentlemen and families would do well to spend at least a few days of the summer season amongst the romantic scenery of the Kentucky river and Elk Horn cliffs in the vicinity.  
An extensive Livery Stable, conducted by HENRY GILFNER, Esq., is connected with the house, from which conveyances of every description can be procured at all hours.  
The subscriber invites the patronage of his friends and the public, and he pledges himself that they will necessarily be pleased with their accommodation.  
N. B. The Reverend Clergy of all denominations are respectfully invited to the House, and consider themselves the guests of the undersigned during their sojourn.  
M. R. STEALEY.  
July 1, 1845—655-1f

**HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,**  
LEXINGTON HILL.  
THE subscriber still continues to keep the above named House, for the accommodation of travellers, on reasonable terms. Though for private parties, he hopes by strict attention to his business to have a continuance of the same.  
He has likewise, a well selected assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, (which he intends to keep up), which he will sell low for cash or in exchange for country produce.  
Nov. 25, 1845—665-1f

**DENTAL SURGERY.**  
DRS. W. H. DAVIS & J. F. WARREN, have formed a co-partnership in the practice of Dental Surgery, in all its branches, and are prepared to perform all operations in the Art, after the latest improved methods; and being permanently located in this city, they solicit the patronage of the public. Drs. D. & W. would call particular attention to their mode of extracting teeth, either upon plate or piec. Having all the latest improvements, they are prepared to give entire satisfaction.  
The best of references and recommendations given at their office on Main Street, between Mansion and Weisger Houses, South side.  
Frankfort, Dec. 16, 1845—688-1f

**LEXINGTON, Oct. 28, 1845.**  
The undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that Dr. J. F. Warren has been through a thorough course of instruction in theoretical and practical Dentistry—has had several years of successful practice, and would recommend him to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, as being eminently qualified to perform all operations in Dental Surgery.  
W. D. STONE, Dentist.

**NEW CONFECTIONERY,**  
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
THE undersigned take this method of returning thanks to their customers, friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage they have received since they commenced the Confectionery Business in this place, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal portion of the public patronage. They are in receipt of as splendid a lot of Fruits, Nuts, Toys, &c. &c. as were ever brought to this market. They are prepared to furnish Weddings, Balls, Parties, &c. with pyramids of Cake, Candy, Egg Kisses, Macaroon, Italian Jumbles, Blended Almonds, &c. &c., either plain or on columns, on the shortest notice and in the latest fashion. As our moulds are of three different patterns we think we can please all tastes.  
We intend to spare neither labor nor expense in having the best of work, using none but the best of materials; and at prices as low as similar articles can be had either in Lexington or Louisville.  
PIERSON & MERRIWETHER.  
Nov. 18, 1845—684-1f

**CONFECTIONERY & FAMILY GROCERY.**  
MAIN STREET.  
THE subscribers return their sincere thanks to their customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.  
They are in receipt of an excellent assortment of GOOD THINGS, consisting in part as follows:  
GROCERIES.  
Prime N. O. Sugar,  
Woolsey's Leaf Sugar,  
Powdered do,  
Prime old Gov't Java Coffee,  
Rio Coffee,  
Hyson Young Hyson and G. P. Teas,  
Western Reserve Cheese,  
New Macerated, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, &c. &c.  
NOTIONS.  
Toys in every variety,  
China and toy tea sets,  
Fancy Dressing and Shaving Brushes,  
Fancy Baskets,  
Market Baskets,  
Hair Brushes,  
Infant's Hair Brushes,  
Dressing and Redding Combs,  
Pocket Combs and Brushes,  
Money Purses & Pocket Books,  
Whisk Brooms,  
Shaker Brooms and wash do.  
Furniture of every variety,  
Fancy shaving & beard's soaps,  
Marbles—all sorts,  
Cotton Brushes,  
Tooth Brushes,  
Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases,  
Nose and Hat Traps,  
Gun Suspenders,  
Hooks and Eyes, &c. &c.  
YANKEE VEGETABLES &c.  
Fresh Lobsters,  
Fresh Clams,  
Fresh Mackarel,  
Pickled Oysters,  
Sardines, Anchovies, &c. &c.  
Just received and for sale by  
GRAY & GEORGE.  
Nov. 25, 1845.

**No. 8, ST. CLAIR STREET.**  
A LARGE stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, just received and for sale at No. 8, consisting in part of the following articles:  
No. 1. Boston Leaf Sugar,  
No. 2. Crushed Sugar,  
No. 3. Powdered Sugar,  
No. 4. Sugar of superior quality,  
Pepper, grain and ground,  
Ginger, ground and race,  
Nutmegs, Mace,  
Imperial Tea, (superior).  
All of which I invite my friends and customers to call and see, as I am resolved to sell as low for cash or to prompt customers, as any other establishment in the city.  
Nov. 25, 1845.

**FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.**  
JOHN P. CANNAN, MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.  
HAS now on hand at his Cabinet Warehouse, a large assortment of fine styles Furniture of various patterns, and a large lot of good Chairs. The assortment consists of  
Dressing BUREAUS of different patterns and prices,  
Plain do do do do  
Plain SIDEBOARDS do do do  
End, dining, breakfast and centre Tables;  
High-top mahogany, bird-eye maple, cherry and sycamore BEDSTEADS—a good variety.  
Cane seat parlor CHAIRS;  
Large rocking cane seat do;  
Spring-bottom iron do;  
Nursing cane bottom CHAIRS;  
And a large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns and a variety of prices.  
P. P. respectfully invites attention to his lot of furniture and chairs, and believes he can promise such bargains as will suit purchasers.  
Dec. 9, 1845—687-1f

**PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.**  
PROF. PLUMBE purposes having a DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, opened in this city, on the 5th inst., on St. Clair Street, over Pierson & Merriweather's Confectionery, to be conducted by E. JAMES BENNETT, where he will be gratified to wait upon all those who may be desirous of securing a perfect likeness, warranted durable, and possessing all the distinctive qualities of relief of a good painting. In proof of this you need but call at his room and examine for yourselves his specimens. Ladies and Gentlemen are earnestly requested to take the trouble of calling at his rooms. They will afford him a pleasure in having the honor of waiting upon them, either in exhibiting specimens, or in receiving their sittings.  
FOUNDED 1840.  
Awarded the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, by the Institutes of Massachusetts, N. York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful Colored Daguerotypes, and best apparatus ever exhibited.  
No. 73, Main St., adjoining the Northern Bank of Kentucky Louisville, Ky.  
No. 33, Broadway, New York.  
No. 75, Court Street, Boston.  
No. 126, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.  
No. 122, Baltimore Street, Baltimore.  
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.  
Lycum Hall, Alexandria, D. C.  
No. 36, Canal Street, New Orleans.  
No. 16, Vieille Rue du Temple, Paris.  
No. 32, Church Street, Liverpool.  
Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
Main Street, Dubuque, Iowa.  
Main Street, between 4th and 5th, east side, Cincinnati, Broadway, Saratoga.  
Main Street, Albany.  
Middle Street, Portland, Me., and Main Street, Newport, R. I.

**REMARKS.**—We have been no inattentive observer of the progress of this novel art, and we are free to say, from what we have seen and personally examined, that Mr. Plumbe has succeeded in this art so as to surpass all others in the line in this country. —N. Y. Herald.  
—Mr. Plumbe has brought the Daguerotype to absolute perfection; and miniature painting, we regret to say, is scarcely heard of since the admirable specimens of this artist have become known. —N. Y. Mirror.  
A photograph of a lady by Professor Plumbe, is the finest thing of the kind we have ever seen. —Phil. Pub. Ledger.

**FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.**<